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Subscription Department

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months..... 2 00
" three months..... 1 00

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WATCHMAKER —AND— **JEWELER.**

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. au15-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, **AND FANCY GOODS.**

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

se5-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Barnes having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. se19-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. jy26-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

Mr. Furniss, who is retained by the proprietors, is a successful and popular caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. se19 tf

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland.

oc3-3m **FURNISS & BEMIS.**

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

an29-3m HENRY RICKER.

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. oc10-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. oc10-3m

T. F. EATON,

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Will attend to collecting notes, accounts, etc., in Woodland and throughout Yolo County at reasonable rates. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to, and ample security given if desired. Office at City Livery Stable, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland, Cal. se26-3m

DR. G. W. ZIMMERMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Has relocated in Cacheville, Yolo county, for the practice of his profession. Will attend calls at all hours when not professionally engaged. se19-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se19-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se19-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

RESIDENCE—N.E. Cor. of Fourth and R.R. streets—(house formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell.)

☞ Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. se19-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. se12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nickelsburg's Store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. se12-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. se12-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and to any other business pertaining to the profession. se12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,

se12] SACRAMENTO. [3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. se12

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. se5

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. se5-3m

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. au29-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. au15

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. au15-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. au8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. au8-3m

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,

HOMEOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a speciality. jy18-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. se5

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

no18-tf Masonic Block.

[Written for The Yolo Democrat.]

Lines

Suggested to the writer's mind on receipt of a Photograph of a Niece living at a distance.

If you were here, my dear Therese,
How great would be my joy;
My love for you can never cease,
Nor time nor distance e'er destroy.

The card that bears your features true
Reminds me of my own,
When I was blithe and young like you,
My cheeks with roses strewn.

I love you for my brother's sake,
I loved him from his youth;
Of every grace may you partake,
And be your guide, the light of truth.

This precious truth leads to the cross
Of Him who lived and died for you;—
Count all things earthly only dross,
And Christ will lead you safely through.

He'll lead you safely to his Court,
Where sorrows never come;
Where, sheltered in the heavenly port,
Rejoice at home, sweet home.

And may we all be there,
To share that heavenly joy—
In Christ's dear image to appear,
A heaven without alloy.

S. J. J.

Homekeeping Versus Housekeeping.

The truest homes are often in houses not especially well kept, where the comfort and happiness of the inmates, rather than the preservation of the furniture is first consulted. The object of home is to be the center, the point of tenderest interest, the pivot on which family life turns. The first requisite is to make it attractive, so attractive that none of its inmates shall care to linger long outside its limits. All legitimate means should be employed to this end, and no effort spared that can contribute to the purpose. Many houses called homes, kept with waxy neatness by painstaking, anxious women, are so oppressive in their nicety as to exclude all home-feeling from their spotless precincts. The very name of home is synonomous with personal freedom and relaxation from care. But neither of these can be felt where such a mania for external cleanliness prevades the household as to render everything else subservient thereto. Many housewives, if they see a speck on floor or wall, or even a scrap of thread or bit of paper on the floor, rush at it, as if it were the seed of pestilence, which must be removed on the instant. Their temper depends upon the maintenance of perfect purity and order. If there be any failure on their part, or any combination of circumstances against them, they fall into a pathetic dispair, and can hardly be lifted out. They do not see that cheerfulness is more needful to home than all the spotlessness that ever shone. Their disposition to wage war upon maculateness of any sort increases until they become slaves of the broom and dust-pan. Neatness is one thing, and a state of perpetual house cleaning quite another.

Out of this grows by degrees the feeling that certain things and apartments are too good for daily use. Hence, chairs and sofas are covered, and rooms shut up, save for special occasions, when they are permitted to reveal their violated sacredness in a manner that mars every pretense of hospitality. Nothing should be bought which is considered too fine for the fullest domestic appropriation. Far better is the plainest furniture, on which the children can climb, than satin and damask which must be viewed with reverence. Where anything is reserved or secluded, to disguise the fact is extremely difficult. A chilly air wraps it around, and the repulsion of strangeness is experienced by the most insensible.

There are few people who have not visited houses where they have been introduced to what is known as the company parlor. They must remember how uncomfortable they were while sitting in it; how they found it impossible to be at ease, and mainly for the reason that their host and hostess were not themselves at ease. The children were watched with lynx eyes, lest they should displace or soil something; so that the entertainment of friends became very much like a social discipline. They must recall, too, how sweet the fresh air seemed out of doors, and how they inwardly vowed in leaving that temple of form and fidgetness, that something more than politeness would be required to intice them to return.

Home is not a name, nor a form, nor a routine. It is a spirit, a presence, a principle. Material and method will not, and cannot make it. It must get its light and sweetness from those who inhabit it, from flowers and sunshine, from the sympathetic natures which, in their exercise of sympathy, can lay aside the tyranny of the broom and the awful duty of endless scrubbing.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

THRILLING INCIDENT.—Some occurrences in real life resemble the climax of a bad dream. The bystanders who witnessed the following narrow escape, related by a French paper, must have felt extremely anxious to awake: A child of five and a half years of age was playing at one of the windows of a house in the Rue de la Trappe, when it leaned too far out and fell. The frightened mother darted to the window in agony, and saw her child hanging by its pinafore to an iron hook fastened to the half-opened shutter of a window on a lower story. In spite of the entreaties of a neighbor, the unhappy mother stood gasping for breath, her hands clutching the window-sill, and her whole appearance a model for a statute of despair. Suddenly a voice said, "Make haste, his pinafore is tearing!" The mother fainted, but the door had now been broken in, and the porter drew the shutter gently inward, and thus at length succeeded in placing the child safe and sound on the floor of the room.

TWO CROPS A YEAR.—Mr. E. Wing, who lives out of town a short distance, northward, has now a fine crop of corn on his place. On the same land a good crop of wheat was harvested this year. The corn will be certainly fully matured and ready for gathering before the rains come. Strangers who read this item in this paper or republished in exchanges, must not think all the land in Tulare county is of this quality; but that a great deal of the moist land in this county will produce two good crops a year, "small grain" first and then corn, is a fact. Where can anything better be found?—*Tulare Times.*

A Short Biography of Jay Cooke.

This veteran financier, whose great misfortune is the talk of the day, has always been engaged in money matters from his youth up, that is, since he had money to handle, for like other successful Americans he was a poor boy. He was born in Portland, Ohio, of Puritan stock, his ancestor, Francis Cooke, having come over in the Mayflower and built the third house in Plymouth. His father, Elutheros Cooke, a leading lawyer in Sandusky, and First Grand Master of the Ohio Free Masons, educated the boy at his own home. When thirteen being compelled by poverty to earn his living, he obtained a clerkship with a merchant in Sandusky. Attracting by his abilities the attention of his brother-in-law, William G. Morehead, of Philadelphia, he entered his employ as bookeeper. Afterwards he served with E. W. Clark & Co., then the largest domestic exchange Banking firm in the country. When twenty-two years of age he became a partner in the house, and remained with it till 1855. When only nineteen he wrote the first money article ever published in a Philadelphia paper, and soon afterwards became financial editor of the *Daily Chronicle*. In 1861 he and Mr. Morehead formed the partnership of Jay Cooke & Co., and soon after he began his financial operations in connection with the Government which showed at the same time his great patriotism and financial ability. In the spring of 1861 he secured many subscribers to the first Government loan without any compensation for his trouble. A war loan of several millions of dollars of the State of Pennsylvania he next placed at par, after which Mr. Chase, seeing his capacity, made him special agent for placing five hundred millions of 5:20 bonds authorized by Congress. Since then he has had a world-wide reputation, and has seemed to hold a semi-official position. But the Northern Pacific seems to have been too heavy a load for the company to carry. The outlay is too great, and the receipts too uncertain for any but the most princely fortune to carry through successfully. Cooke's wealth, large as it was, was not large enough to sustain so severe a strain.

Leadership.

W. D. Adams, in his address to the farmers of Dubuque county, Iowa, said: "The Patrons purpose to educate and discipline their members until they can dispense with leaders and lead themselves." This is well stated, and we sincerely hope will be well followed out. There is something too much of this "leadership." It is found in a large degree in the so-called "anti-monopoly conventions" that are being held in the West. The result is that we have a series of resolutions passed at nearly all these gatherings that are faulty and sometimes meaningless; whereas, if the members would examine the matter for themselves, we should only have plain and vigorous language that said what we meant and meant what we said. Let the "Patrons" looks to these platform-makers. Do not be overcome by big-sounding words, of which the authors themselves do not know the meaning. There is no subject before the people that cannot be treated in blunt English and no iniquity that cannot be denounced in terms that everybody can understand. When a resolution is brought in that is not satisfactory, or not plainly understood, let it be questioned and criticised without fear or favor. You may be satisfied that the man who is endeavoring to display his learning at such places is much fuller of gas than brains, and it will be safe to watch him very closely. There are thousands of men, mostly standing in the background and giving way to some blatant demagogue, who have more ability and sounder judgement than a regiment of such fellows, and it is time these came to the front. The words of Mr. Adams are sensible and to the point: Dispense with leaders and lead yourselves.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

TALKING WITHOUT A TONGUE.—A remarkable example of the retention of the powers of utterance, after loss of the tongue, is that of Margaret Cutting, whose case was brought before the Royal Society of England in 1742, and again in 1747. This girl lost her tongue by what was supposed to be a cancer, when four years old. The disease first appeared in the shape of a small black speck on the upper surface of the tongue, and rapidly eat its way back to the root. One day, while the surgeon who had the case in charge was syringing the parts, the tongue dropped out, the girl immediately thereafter, to the great astonishment of those present, saying to her mother: "Don't be frightened, mamma; it will grow in again." Three months afterward it was completely healed, with not a vestage of the tongue remaining. At the age of twenty this girl was carefully examined by several competent gentlemen, who report in the forty-fourth volume of the "Philosophical Transactions" as follows, regarding her condition: "We proceeded to examine her mouth with the greatest exactness we could, but found not the least appearance of any remaining part of the tongue, nor was there any uvula. * * Notwithstanding the want of so necessary an organ as the tongue was generally supposed to be, to form a great part of our speech, and likewise to be assisting in deglutition, to our great admiration she performed the office of deglutition, both in swallowing solids and fluids, as well as we could, and in the same manner. And as to speech, she discoursed as fluently and as well as others. * * She read to us in a book very distinctly and plain, only we observed that sometimes she pronounced words ending in ath as et, and as emb, ad as eib; but it required a nice and strict attention to observe even this difference of sound. She sings very prettily, and pronounces her words in singing as in common."—*Popular Science Monthly.*

THE people of Sacramento have to pump their water out of the river and force it through the pipes. The population is hardly more than a fifteenth of San Francisco, and the amount of water used per capita is very much larger, as the climate during the greater part of the Summer is much warmer, and their gardens are larger and more numerous. Yet the people of Sacramento only pay on an average about $1 per house for water; while the people of San Francisco pay on an average about $6 per house.—*San Francisco Post.*

Electing the President and Vice-President.

New York, October 8th. Senators Morton, Carpenter and Bayard, members of the Committee of Privileges and Elections of the United States, today closed the conference which has been held for the past week in this city in reference to the mode of electing the President. The substance of their deliberations thus far involved the following propositions:

First—To abolish the Electoral College.

Second—That the President and Vice-President shall be elected by the people voting directly for the candidate.

Third—That each State shall be divided into as many districts as the State is entitled to representatives in Congress, to be composed of contiguous territory, compact in form and as nearly equal in population as may be; and the person having the highest number of votes for President in each district shall receive the vote of that district for President; which shall count one presidential vote; that each State shall be entitled to two presidential voters at large, which shall be counted for the person having the highest number of votes in the whole State.

Fourth—The person having the highest number of such presidential votes in the United States shall be President.

Fifth—These provisions to be applicable to the election of Vice-President.

Sixth—Congress shall have power to provide for holding and conducting the election for President and Vice-President, and to establish tribunals for the decision of a contest as to the vote in any district or State, and make regulations governing the proceedings of these tribunals.

By the adoption of the district system of voting by the people directly for candidates, with two presidential votes in the State at large, and the plurality rule for determining the result, the election is brought as nearly home to the people as can be, not to make it an election by the nation as one community; and it still recognizes the States as such, while it enables the people of each district in the State to express their will, so that hereafter a State need not cast a solid vote, as under the present system. It tends to dispense with the convention, which is now necessary to form an electoral ticket, for each State, and it enlarges the liberty of the individual vote, who can vote for any citizen he may select for President or Vice-President. By the plurality system the election will always be final, and there can be no necessity for an election by the House of Representatives, which is so much objected to. The plurality rule has been adopted successfully in all the States in the Union except four, in the election of State officers, and it generally prevails in the election of members of Congress. In none of these States where it has been tried is there any thought of abandoning it. Other questions are considered in connection with the votes in States and districts, and providing for the exigency of the death or resignation of a President after election and before inauguration. These are suggested which have been considered, but of course no conclusions could be arrived at.

SPECIE PAYMENTS—The recent financial crash in the Eastern States has aroused the people of that section to the necessity of a return, by the Government, to specie payments, as the only security against financial ruin. Senator Sherman, in a recent speech, thus referred to the matter:

"Fellow citizens there are some defects in our banking system that I will mention. The first is, that a greenback, although mighty good, is not quite so good as gold. Now, I never will be content myself until the Republican party make every dollar of greenbacks in the pockets of laboring men, as good as the best gold coin that ever was coined. I know the people and bankers sometimes say that it is going to contract the currency, but that is all humbug. We can go back to specie payments; we can go back until our money is equivalent to gold and silver coin, and then we have the best currency in the world. I will not debate upon this difficult question; but I tell you my countrymen, whether Democrats or Republicans, that the people of this country ought never to cease to agitate the question until their money is as good as gold, and then they are on a sure rock, an eternal foundation. In all ages and in all countries it has got to be an axiom in financial matters that gold alone is the standard of value, and the planetary laws that govern the universe are not more fixed and absolute in their sway, than that law which demands that everything shall be measured by the gold standard. And the very moment you make your paper money as good as gold coin, then you have got a currency that you may live by, die by, and leave to your children and widows without fear or favor.

ROAD AGENTS AT WORK.—REDDING, October 10—About two o'clock this morning, within five miles of this place, the regular stage from Roseburg and Yreka was stopped by four masked men and robbed of the following sums as nearly as can be ascertained: Five Chinese passengers, $1,500; W. H. Atwell, "Bill Dad," $40; Mr. Cochran, $1 20; Victor Lepold $166; John E. Trewhela, $95. Charles McConnell, the driver, had a package of gold-dust in his pocket, which was not disturbed. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express-box, waybills and all were taken, and have not yet been recovered, so that it is impossible to tell anything about their loss. The mails were not molested. Deputy Sheriff Eckles, of this place, with Charles McConnell and Wm. Thompson are in pursuit.

ONE MORE CONVERT.—The Worcester correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes that Gen. Butler made this confession to a delegate on the day preceding the convention: "I ought not to have run this year. It was bad judgment, but the zeal of mine enemy hath eaten me up." After the convention, he said: "Grant dare not fight me any way. My seat is secure in Congress, and I can go back there and make a motion to cancel the back pay measure and carry it. I never needed the back pay, if the President did." Doubtless the action of the Convenyention has convinced the General that the people are pretty unanimously opposed to the back pay swindle, and that he can best win favor by urging its repeal.

[Written for the Democrat.]

The Lost.

'Twas back in the recess of ages,
When life was like a vessel tossed
On the waves of the sea when it rages,
That I learned—no matter what wages—
To never regret o'er the lost.

My trials in the world were unnumbered,
Each pleasure some bitterness cost;
Deep sorrows I often encumbered;
I learned, though for years I had slumbered,
To never regret o'er the lost.

Tho' friends in this world may be treasures,
They only can go as the host;
Our mournings to them are not pleasures—
Our pleadings bring not better measures;
Then wherefore regret o'er the lost?

We love, but our loves are not boughten;
No sorrows or jewels they cost;
Each conquering battle we've fought in
Was won by cheer; we were not brought in
To sadly regret o'er the lost.

Yesterday has gone with the silent,
'Tis covered with darkness and frost;
Mourn not—be faithful and compliant,
Pursue your course with will defiant,
But never regret o'er the lost!

The time that is lost in regretting
A priceless encumbrance will cost;
Our sorrows grow deeper by fretting,
And longer by never forgetting;
So never regret o'er the lost!

When life's fretful journey is ended,
Its billows and deserts are crossed,
'Twere better for us recommended
That smiles o'er our graves, for tears, be blended,
And ne'er a regret o'er the lost.

S. M. NORTON.

The Public Press an Educator of the People.

And by this time, the influence of the public press, as the educator of the masses of the body politic had become palpably manifest. Undoubtedly the means of popular education supplied to most of the children of the republic at the lightest possible cost, to the poor, especially, had done incalculable service in behalf of general intelligence. But it is certainly true that the fact of the adult population, in a few years after the remarkable development of the press consequent upon the invention of the electric telegraph, and the wonderful journalistic enterprise which followed, rapidly reaching a high plane of intelligence and manly independence of thought—it is undoubtedly true that this magnificent fact is largely due to the influence of the public press. As the people became more intelligent, more independent in opinion, the power of party, of course, correspondingly diminished. When the press took position above party it became at once more influential with the people, and more truly representative of them. And, as amongst intelligent people, there is always more of wisdom and statesmanship than amongst all the politicians, and as they now had representative journals, it did not take them long to perceive that old parties had become obsolete; boy clothes into which it would have been impossible for the now puissant nation to place itself without making of itself a ridiculous spectacle.

Nor will there be any to deny this claim of magnificent power on the part of the press, when they once seriously reflect upon the nature of its operations; its simple yet majestic means of influence. All will readily agree that if a skillful orator were to address large audiences of willing hearers every day he would acquire vast influence. A great journal speaks to more persons every day of the week, every day of the year, than could be heard by any orator though he had the voice of Jupiter Tonans. And this not upon a single topic, but upon a variety of topics, many of which must of necessity be of great value and interest to all the people. *Libri cibus animo.* Newspapers have become the daily intellectual food of all the citizens of enlightened christendom. The orator, except by the aid of the press, can only influence those who stand round about him. The journalist has a greater immediate audience, but his words reach afar off, as weighty in the uttermost parts of the land or of the earth, as in the deep basement where they issue from that marvel of modern machinery, the Hoe Press. This orator, with this vast audience, is of a generous nature, and comes to you instead of requiring you to come to him. Thus with the rising and the setting of the sun he visits the hearthstone of every intelligent family—a welcome visitor. When we consider, therefore, the great and varied contents of most of our public journals, and the marvelous means of their diffusion among the people, we cannot help agreeing that the newspaper press is, and must of necessity be among the greatest of educators.—*Ingersoll's Life and Times of Horace Greeley.*

ORANGE AND NUT TREES.—The Los Angeles *Express* says: In speaking a few days since with a gentleman of twenty years' experience in this country as a cultivator, he declares that every farmer ought to plant out at the beginning, or as soon as possible after settlement, a few hundred orange and nut trees. These will always be growing, and will always be as good as an investment in a safe bank, for time adds to their value, and the interest on the money expended would not come anywhere near the increased value these trees would give to his land. Another truth he has discovered. He thinks our people generally are too ambitious to own extensive farms. If they would confine themselves to smaller farms, and cultivate these alone with a view to present fair compensation and future increase in the greater value of their growing trees, they would find that at the end of a series of years they would be much better off than by trying to cultivate an extensive acreage in low-priced crops, with the attendant fluctuations of the markets and the vicissitudes of seasons. We think there is a wise suggestion in this, and if every farmer would devote a portion of his land to an orchard, he would soon find that he had done a profitable thing."

MONEY.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* gets off the following nice morsel of irony, to which the recent financial crash gives point: "The gorgeous supporters of Grant—the 'solid men'—told us that the election of Greeley would disturb national finances. Grant was elected in order that finances might be kept in a pacific state. The present disturbance is altogether owing to the fact that Greeley carried Kentucky and one or two other States. The effect is just beginning to be felt."

Defects in Booth's Record.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 8th, 1873.

EDS. EXAMINER:—It is expected of every citizen that he should respect and faithfully obey the laws of the land in which he lives. He who fails in this particular is generally and correctly accounted a bad man, not to be trusted under any circumstances. As faithful obedience to the laws is expected and exacted of the private citizen, why should it not be exacted of the officer who has taken a solemn oath to obey the laws and enforce their provisions.

Constitutional Provision.—Section 21, Act V, of the State Constitution reads: "The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Surveyor-General shall each, at stated times during their continuance in office, receive for their services a compensation *which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected;* but neither of these officers shall receive for his own use any fees for the performance of his official duties."

Newton Booth, as Governor, took a solemn oath to obey this, with other provisions of the Constitution; yet, some months after taking that oath, he approved a bill increasing his salary $1,000 per annum—$4,000 for the term of his office. In violation of his oath and the Constitution he has drawn this extra compensation, including some months of extra back pay. When the back pay stealers in Congress increased their salaries and voted themselves back pay they did not violate any letter of the Constitution or laws of the country. They simply committed an outrage not forbidden by statute. When Gov. Booth voted himself an increase of salary and back pay he violated the plain letter of the law, and besides acted in contempt of his oath of office. Is not Gov. Booth worse than Butler and the other back pay stealers in Congress? He has not only grabbed as much from the public Treasury as most of them did individually, but he did it in violation of law and his oath. Is a man who, at the outset of his official career, manifests such moral obliquity, such shameless mercenary greed, worthy of a vote of confidence from the people whose Treasury he has illegally depleted? I rather think not, and I have faith that the sober second thought of the people will cause them to place a seal of condemnation upon the unfaithful public servant who has abused the trust reposed in him.

It is worthy of note here, that the same stroke of Gov. Booth's pen which illegally increased his own salary $4,000, also illegally increased the salary of the Attorney-General to the tune of $6,000—$1,500 a year more. That reforming official is a staunch supporter of the "reform" candidate for the United States Senate. Is that support occasioned by a sense of gratitude for valuable favors received? Whether or not, is it not an anomaly to see these salary-grabbers at the head of a reform movement? The "purification of politics," that would result from the success of such men, would be very much like the purification of religion that would result from placing the devil at the head of the church, or the purification of social life by placing society under the rule of the *demimonde.* A stock sharp condemning gambling, or Satan rebuking sin, would not present a more glaring specimen of brazen effrontery and frigid assurance than is presented by Newton Booth and his satellites as the head of a "reform movement" in politics. DEMOCRITUS.

THE SILENT MAN.—The man who possesses the power of maintaining silence in seasons of anger, danger, slander or temptation, always wields an influence over his fellow-man which the fluent dealer in strong epithets can never command. His words are waited for, his gestures noted, his countenance studied. He never condescends to apologize, but lets new actions explain the old ones. Are slanders circulated about him? Do they ever creep into the columns of some careless or unscrupulous sheet? He does not hasten to set himself right before the people by a card, but simply lets them die, lives them down. In times like the present, when political bitterness gives birth to so many unwarranted statements, the man who has not by nature or culture, this self-restraining power has great need to acquire it, unless he desires to keep bristling like a porcupine, every quill sharpened to a pen point, and constantly engaged in the vain task of refuting slander. "Touch, and I will pierce," is a foolish motto. —*New Orleans Republican.*

REMOVING RINCON ROCK.—Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated during the forty second session of Congress for the removal of Rincon Rock, which contains five thousand cubic yards, and lies some two hundred and fifty feet from the foot of Harrison street wharf. The work was commenced last month by J. N. Risdon. He has built a substantial wharf, one hundred and forty feet long by one hundred and ten feet wide. He intends to drill a row of holes across the rock to a depth of twenty feet, and break off the rock by blasting, either with giant powder or nitro glycerine. The surface blasting began on Friday, and proved perfectly satisfactory, so that the ultimate success of the work is insured, and another dangerous obstruction to our shipping will soon be removed.—*S. F. Post.*

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In Indiana it has lately been judicially decided that the purchase of a railway ticket is also the purchaser of a seat in a car. A passenger in that State refused to give up his ticket unless furnished with a seat. His request was not heeded, and the testimony showed that there were no vacant seats. The passenger was ejected and his baggage thrown after him, for which the court awarded him $2,000.

D. C. YOUNG, of Sonoma county, says the Sacramento *Union*, made the most complete display of fruit at the State Fair this year. It embraces 100 varieties of apples, 75 of pears, 8 each of peaches and plums, 4 of quinces and 20 of grapes; together with samples of oranges, lemons, figs, pomegranates, olives, Osage oranges, Italian chestnuts and English and California walnuts—all grown in Sonoma County.

FRANCE and Spain are still much agitated, the former regarding its form of Government, and the latter by that and civil war added thereto.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, Oct. 17th, 1873.

NEW DRESS.—The Benicia *Tribune* has come out in a new dress and is greatly improved thereby.

OREGON ELECTION.—The returns from Oregon indicate the election of Nesmith, Democrat, to Congress by over a thousand majority.

COUNTY SEAT.—The Supervisors of Solano County have ordered an election to take place on the 26th of November, to determine the question of removing the county seat.

STATE MEETING.—The annual State Meeting of the Christian religious denomination, held this year at Stockton, was very numerously attended, continuing ten days, and closed on Monday last.

ANDY JOHNSON'S LOSS.—Ex-President Johnson lost by the failure of the First National Bank at Washington $60,000—almost his entire fortune. It is said he is left almost penniless in his declining years.

STATE GRANGE.—The first annual meeting of the State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry convened at San Jose on the 11th. Over a hundred subordinate granges were represented and general good feeling prevailed.

VOL. XVII.—The *Sonoma Democrat* has commenced its seventeenth volume under very favorable circumstances. It is probably the best paying country paper in the State. Its enterprising proprietor deserves success.

HORSES POISONED.—Some miscreant, probably out of spite towards the proprietors, a few days ago mixed poison with the food of a large number of horses in Stewart's stables, San Francisco, from the effects of which a dozen or more have died.

FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—The Sacramento *Daily Bee* of a late date says: "J. C. Steel, a California pioneer of 1846, who came here when a lad, and is a resident of Davisville, will be a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, on the Democratic side."—Go for it, Isaac.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY is probably the best and the cheapest monthly musical publication published in this country. It contains 32 pages of choice selections of music each month, for the low price of 30 cts., or $3 per annum. See list of music published by the same house—J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York—in another column.

WEATHER STATISTICS.—Statistics gathered in Washington show that in the great storm which raged on the Canadian coast last August 1,122 vessels were lost, and at least 500 lives of human beings sacrificed, while on land 900 buildings were demolished. The loss of vessels and crews inflicted serious injury upon the fishing interests of the United States and Canada.

DEATH.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Walkup died at his residence in Placerville on Wednesday last, of paralysis. Since 1857 the deceased has been editor and proprietor of the *Placer Herald*, one of the most ably conducted papers in the State. He leaves a wife and a daughter eight years of age. Governor Walkup will be missed in the councils of the Democracy throughout the State.

JUST SO.—The Boston *Avertiser* has at last discovered that President Grant has been playing into the hands of the infamous ring which has robbed the District of Columbia with so free a hand: "It would be well for him (President Grant) to bear in mind that he is responsible for every member of the Washington Board of Public Works, and that for all their delinquencies, the Republican party, whose official head he is, will suffer harm."

EASTERN ELECTION NEWS.—The news from the East is of the most cheering and satisfactory character to all lovers of good government. Elections have just been held in Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Radicalism has met with a stunning blow in all of them, Pennsylvania alone electing its entire ticket, and that by a reduced majority. Iowa has chosen a majority of opponents to the monopolists in the lower house of the Legislature composed of Grangers and Democrats. Ohio has, notwithstanding she gave Grant a majority of 37,500 last year, elected Democratic State officers and a majority of the Legislature. This is indeed glorious news.

RADICALISM FLOORED.—In addition to the terrible defeat of the Radical candidate for Chief Justice in this State, we have news of the defeat of their Congressman in Oregon and the election of a Democrat over him by a handsome majority; the utter route of the Radical party in Ohio and the election of the Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature, a vast reduction in the heretofore Radical majorities in Iowa, with probably the lower house of the Legislature in the control of the opposition; and in Pennsylvania all that saved Radicalism was the corrupt Cameronites in Philadelphia, who, seeing their danger, managed to roll up a sufficiently large majority in the city to overcome the opposition in the country. Verily, this is a terrible rebuke to the fearfully corrupt organization that has so long ruled our country, and will have its effect on elections to occur hereafter. If the opposition throughout the country could only be united, Radicalism would be effectually cured wherever elections occur. So mote it be.

United States Senator.

If the people were to believe the Sacramento *Union* in regard to the different candidates to come before the next Legislature for United States Senator, they would have to conclude that Governor Booth is the only man in the State who is entitled to, or at all fit for, that exalted position. And in advocating Governor Booth's claims the *Union* exhibits a great deal of inconsistency, for while it denounces Grant, and very properly, too, for his connection with the back pay and salary steal, which could not have been consummated by Congress without the President's aid and approval, yet it overlooks a worse act of similar nature in Governor Booth—worse, because in direct violation of an article of our State Constitution—see Art. V. Sec. 21—which declares that an officers salary shall not be increased during his term of office; and this Constitution Mr. Booth was sworn to support when he took the office of Governor, yet he did approve a bill allowing himself $1,000 a year more than he was allowed or expected to receive when elected by the people; and not only did he approve the bill allowing himself and others back pay and increasing their salary, but he has actually drawn and pocketed his portion of the money in direct violation of the constitutional provision above referred to. In the case of Congress there was no statutory provision forbidding their course; and hence we may say that Governor Booth's approval of the California salary steal is worse than the similar action on the part of Congress and the President, as they violated no law or Constitutional provision. But the principle is the same in each case. If Congress and the President were wrong and have been so emphatically denounced by the people, why should Gov. Booth and the Legislature of California go scott free, having committed a more flagrant and glaring offence against the people?

We opine that when these facts become generally known in regard to Gov. Booth's record, his chances for the United States Senatorship will become less even than they now are. And so it ought to be. A man who has been tried and found wanting should not be trusted in public office a second time. The *Union* may prate of Booth's superior fitness ever so loudly; but let the people once get hold of the facts here referred to and they will vent their righteous indignation in such a manner that the Governor's chances will be most effectually wiped out, and even the *Union* may feel the weight of the blow. We publish a communication on our first page which shows up the matter pretty fully.

But there is no necessity for so persistently pressing Booth forward. The people of the State, irrespective of party, are well pleased with, and proud of, the record of Senator Casserly, and if we mistake not the late election was a very decided verdict in his favor. That honorable gentleman is known to be with the people upon the great issues of the day, taking sides with them upon all questions and battling with all who oppose their rights. The monopolists fear him just in proportion as the people admire and approve his course. If Mr. Casserly is returned to the United States Senate his constituents will know what to expect of him beforehand, for he has already made a proud record for himself; but if Gov. Booth should be elected Senator they could not feel safe. And our firm conviction is that at least three-fourths of the voters of this State would prefer Casserly before Booth for United States Senator.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.—Yesterday's *Union* claims the election of McKinstry, Independent candidate, to the Supreme Court by a handsome plurality. This may be premature, however, but further returns will soon decide. In San Francisco McKinstry's majority over McKee was 1,975; over Dwinelle, 1,625. In several interior counties heard from McKinstry was also largely ahead. Here in Woodland the election passed off very quietly, and resulted as follows: For Justice Supreme Court—McKinstry, 211; McKee, 191; Dwinelle, 23; Bronson, 13. For Justices of the Peace—Minis, 201; Peterson, 128; Murphy, 133; Ruland, 92; Sibley, 89. At Davisville McKinstry and McKee tied, Dwinelle only receiving 8 votes. For Justice of the Peace, Oneal received 86 votes; Wade, 85; Horning, 43; Drummond, 30. At Cacheville we learn by mail that McKinstry received 37 votes; McKee, 17; Dwinelle, 3; Bronson, 3. For Justices of the Peace, Murphy, 57; Sibley, 27; Minis, 18; Peterson, 6; Ruland, 2. At Washington the vote stood—McKinstry 57; McKee, 51; Dwinelle, 1; Bronson, 1. For Justice of the Peace—J. I Underhill, 60; J. S. Stevenson, 55; John Hoaghland, 49; W. W. Crouse, 27.

THE *Post* suggests that the press of the coast make an effort, through the California members of Congress, for a repeal of the duty on paper, which is now twenty per cent. It says:

"Senator Jones, of Nevada, who takes his seat in the next Congress, could be relied upon to make a vigorous fight for the abolition of the paper duty, for he is a free trader from base; Senator Casserly would also, we believe, favor the repeal of the duty on paper. Luttrell is a thorpugh-going free trader, and Clayton, Page and Houghton can be made to see the matter in its proper light."

LARGE LAND SALE.—Hon. John Boggs, of Colusa, recently sold to G. W. Colby a tract of land of 7,200 acres, the purchase money for which amounted to $43,200. We learn that it is Mr. Colby's intention to rent if for farming purposes. Those who want any number of acres for a term of years can be accommodated.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The President issued the following to-day:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—PROCLAMATION.

The approaching close of another year brings with it the occasion for renewed thanksgiving and acknowledgment to the Almighty Ruler of the universe for the unnumbered mercies which he has bestowed upon us. Abundant harvests have been among the rewards of industry. With local exceptions, health has been among the blessings enjoyed. Tranquility at home, and peace with other nations, have prevailed. Frugal industry is regaining its merited recognition and its merited rewards. Gradually, but under Providence of God surely, as we trust, the Nation is recovering from the lingering results of a dreadful civil strife. For these and all other mercies vouchsafed, it becomes us as a people to return heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments; and with hopeful thanksgiving, we may unite prayers for the cessation of local and temporary suffering. I, therefore, recommend that on Thursday, the 27th Day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, to make their acknowledgments to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection, and to offer to Him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 14th day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President.
By HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y of State.

A SPONTANEOUS UPRISING.—The result of the Judicial election in this State shows that when the people become aroused they will not be controlled by party machinery. They have doubtless elected Judge McKinstry by a large majority over both McKee and Dwinelle. The latter was the Republican candidate and is beaten—to use a vulgraism—almost out of his boots. The determination of the voters of the State evidently was that the Republican candidate should not be elected. Though personally we would have preferred McKee, we are satisfied that McKinstry, being a man of sound Democratic faith and one who will regard law and Constitutional restraints, will make a good Justice and will defend the right at all times.

New Advertisements.

EL DORADO LIVERY STABLES!

POCKMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Hubbard & Sill,)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Hacks, and will furnish drivers if desired. Horses boarded by the day, week or month.

oct17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF YOLO County, in the matter of the estate of JONATHAN PHILLIPS, deceased.

It appearing to the said Court by the Petition this day presented and filed by Hannah E. Phillips, the Administratrix of the estate of Jonathan Phillips, deceased, praying for an Order of Sale of Real Estate, that it is necessary to sell a part of the real estate of the deceased for the payment of the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the costs, expenses and charge of administration:

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before said Probate Court on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1873, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, at the Court House in Woodland, Yolo County, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary. And that a copy of this order be published at least for successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated, October 13th, 1873.

J. A. SUTTON, Probate Judge.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Yolo, County Clerk's Office, October 13, 1873.

I, D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk of the said County of Yolo, State of California, and Clerk of the Probate Court, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of order in the Estate of JONATHAN PHILLIPS, deceased, and of the endorsements thereupon, with the original records of the same remaining in this office, and that the same are correct transcripts therefrom, and of the whole of said original records.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court, this sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1873.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.
oct17-4w

The Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company,

Location of Works:—Knight's Landing, Yolo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Trustees held on the 15th day of October, 1873, an assessment of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary, at his office, 606 Montgomery street, Room No. 15.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1873, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1873, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. CONNER,
Secretary of the Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company, No. 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Room 15. oct7-5t

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there are funds in the Treasury to redeem all warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,

Prior to March 5th, 1872, and Warrants Nos. 1805, 1878, 1905, 1907, 1908, Registered March 5th, 1872.

ON THE ROAD FUND,

Prior to March 8th, 1871, and Warrant's Nos. 528, 641, 643, 654, Registered March 8th, 1871.

ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,

Prior to December 5th, 1871,

A. C. KEAN,
Treasurer Yolo County.
Woodland, Oct. 17th, 1873. oct17-3t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of John Taylor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the said deceased to present them with the necessary vouchers to me, at the residence of L. C. DRUMMOND, Davisville, Cal., within four months from the first publication of this notice. GEORGE LOWRY,
oct17-5t Administrator.

Town Taxes.

THE TOWN TAXES ARE NOW DUE. Those remaining unpaid after October 20th (Monday next), become delinquent and subject to the addition of percentage, cost, etc. J. B. STRONG,
oct17-1t Town Marshal.

Notice.

THERE IS NOW ON HAND IN THE Town Treasury money sufficient to pay all demands drawn to date.

oct17-1t A. G. READ, Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

For any Incurable Case of Sickness where the Bones Are Not Destroyed.

DR. HENLEY'S REGULATOR!

The Great Family Medicine!

Every now and then some grand discovery bursts upon the world, scattering to the winds the theories and dogmas of the past, and inaugurating a new era in practical science. The discovery by Dr. HENLEY, of the new species of herbs and roots which form the basis of this famous REGULATOR and gentle PURGATIVE, is one of those important events which change by their results the fixed opinions of centuries, and awaken the public mind to the consciousness that after having groped in the dark from time immemorial, it has at last found the light of truth, and has been made manifest by the wonderfully beneficial effect of this purely VEGETABLE REMEDY.

Dr. Henley's Regulator,

Though being a very MILD AND GENTLE PURGATIVE, is, nevertheless, sufficiently effective to purge the system of all impurities, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition; it rouses the LIVER AND KIDNEYS from their torpid state to action, is a sure cure for DYSPEPSIA AND HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, and is a perfect RENOVATOR and life giving principle of the whole body. The REGULATOR is a *Radical Cure for Fever and Ague*, and as such a drastic purge, such as Pills and other nostrums, sold as Cathartics, Physics, or other names attached to them, to mislead the public—prostrating the system and leaving the bowels in a worse state than before—but this mild and gentle purgative forces nature to cast off all poisonous and bilious matter, without producing any griping or nauseating effect whatsoever, and leaving the entire mechanism of the human body as regulated a state as a clock, after its use, and by its TONIC properties built up the most delicate constitution, in a very short time.

The REGULATOR is easy of administering, prompt in its action, certain in its results, safe and reliable. A single trial will prove to the most skeptical its superiority over all other medicines of this class.

DR. WM. HENLEY,
H. EPSTEIN & Co., Proprietors,
518 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sale by all Dealers in Medicines oct17 3m

COLEMAN'S No better evidence of the efficacy of DR. J. S. COLEMAN'S Extract of Eucalyptus can be desired, than the following summary of cases, treated with this remedy alone, by that eminent physician, DR. DAVID WOOSTER, in the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, reported in the August No. (1873) *Pacific Medical Journal*:

EUCALYPTUS

No. Cases Treated. Cured. Im...

Remittent Fever	5	.....	
Chills and Fever	19	19	.....
Typhoid Fever	9	9	.....
Inflam. of the Kidneys	4	3	1
Diarrhœa	10	7	3
Incontinence of Urine	3	3	.....
Stricture	6	4	2
Inflam. of Bladder	27	25	2
Blennorrhœa	13	10	3
Disease of the Heart	7	...	7
Dysentery	4	3	1
Chronic Diarrhœa	13	9	4
Gonorrhœa	15	15	.....
Dropsy	6	3	3

Completely corroborative of the above, are the reports of the experiments with Eucalyptus by Dr. Lorrimer, of Berlin, Prussia, and Dr. Keeler, Chief Physician of the Austrian Railway Co., published in the *Am. Med. Journ.*, July, 1872.

It will be found very efficacious in obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Chronic Sore Throat, Leucorrhœa, etc., and in nausea during pregnancy.

DR COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a special preparation for the treatment of FEVER and AGUE, and is *warranted to cure* every case treated according to directions, without the ludicrous results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for that disease. Also, pure Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, in one pound bottles, for physicians' use. For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.

oct7-my2-1yis

THE Most Popular Medicine Extant.

1840] OVER THIRTY YEARS [1873.

Since the Introduction of

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Will cure Fever and Ague when other remedies have failed.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Should be used at the first manifestations of Cold or Cough.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is the Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Will cure Painter's Colic.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Has the Verdict of the People in its favor.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN-KILLER,
Beware of Imitations and Counterfeits.

THE PAIN-KILLER.
Is an almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent and skilful Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN-KILLER is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a Sure Remedy.

THE PAIN-KILLER.
Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for use.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines. oct17-1m

Wanted Agents

For our great pictorial work, just issued, called

A LA CALIFORNIA,
—OR—
Sketches of Life in the Golden State.

BY THE LATE COL. ALBERT S. EVANS.
A Beautiful Octavo, Splendidly Illustrated, Vivid Pen Paintings of life in California, etc., etc.

AGENTS ALSO WANTED FOR THE

"Manual of American Ideas,"

A most invaluable work for every American Citizen. Octavo, 558 pages. Also, just issued, THE FARMERS' JOURNAL AND ACCOUNT BOOK. Send for terms upon these rapid selling books.

A. L. Bancroft & Co.
oct17-7t SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women

Business that will Pay

From $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of two three cent. stamps.

Address J. LATHAM & CO.,
oct17-6t 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Ellen Taylor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same with the necessary vouchers to me, at the residence of L. C. DRUMMOND, Davisville, Cal., within four months from the first publication of this notice. GEORGE LOWRY,
oct17-5t Administrator.

COAL OIL.
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

The Lost Found!

THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

Has Bought at a Very Large

SHERIFF'S SALE

A select Stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS!

Of the Very Best Qualities, at

SLAUGHTERING PRICES!

Which enables us to offer the benefit of the

ENTIRE STOCK AT ASTONISHING PRICES.

Golden Chances to Everybody.

LOOK AT THIS OFFER OF THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

Ladies' High-Cut Kid-Foxed Shoes at $1.50—worth double;

Ladies' Calf Shoes—our own make—$3.75 per pair; sold everywhere for $5.00;

Misses' and Children's Shoes, High-Cut Kid Foxed, $1.25—worth $2.00;

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

GENTS' AND BOYS' BOOTS!

Gents' Boots of Best Manufacture from $3 to $5.00—worth double;

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

IN VERY LARGE VARIETY AND

BEST QUALITIES,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Mens' Suits from $10 to $20—worth double;

Mens' Pants from 75 cents to $5.

We have also received a Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS!

FANCY GOODS!

SHAWLS,

Of Every Style and Various Low Prices,

—ALSO—

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BLANKETS & FLANNELS,

To Suit Everybody in Quality and Prices.

Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, English Cutlery, Pipes, Tobacco of best brands, Jewelry, and a full assortment of Crockery and Glassware at astonishing prices.

Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Hats, from 50c to $2.50—sold elsewhere from $3 to $5.00.

TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES,

And, in fact, an endless variety of everything, too numerous to mention, and at Prices which defy competition, at the GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE.

Call and examine our prices and satisfy yourself that the Cheapest House in Woodland is the GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the red flag can be seen by all.

L. GOSLINER & CO.
oct10-3m

White House, WOODLAND!

ATTENTION!

We take pleasure in informing the public that we are now

RECEIVING DAILY FROM THE EAST

A New and Complete Stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Empress Cloths,
India Cloths,
Poplins,
Silks,

—AND A—

Great Variety of Custom-Made

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES!

Bristol Three-Ply Ingrain Carpets,

Oil Cloth, Matting, Wall Paper and Window Curtains.

We call particular attention of the Trade to our

COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

CALIFORNIA CUSTOM MADE MEN'S & BOYS' BOOTS!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!

☞ We offer the same at the Lowest Prices. By calling at the

WHITE HOUSE!

You will find that they have made corresponding deductions on all classes of their Goods which have lately

DECLINED IN PRICES!

ALEXANDER & CO.
oct10-3m Nex door to Porter & Co.

HOWE.

The only Sewing Machine Agency in this County.

The Howe Machine as now made is the

Simplest, Most Powerful and Most Durable

Machine made. It will sew with PERFECT EASE, everything, from sole leather to the finest lace—making a beautiful stitch. Anyone can try them thoroughly before buying.

We will take anyother Machine in trade, sell by installments of $10 per month, and offer great inducements for CASH bargains. We guarantee our machine to run with as much ease as any other.

MACHINES OF ALL KINDS CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

Machine Sewing Done to Order.

JOHNSON & PEDLER, Agents,
—AT—
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE, Woodland.

N.B.—We are also agents for BUTTERICK'S CELEBRATED PATTERNS, and the **WILCOX & GIBBS** Sewing Machine.
oct9-3m

Grand Display
OF
FALL DRESS GOODS!
—AT—
JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO'S.

Those Elegant New Shades are all the Attraction!

Why Buy Old, Shelf-worn Goods when you can get a No. 1 Article for the same money at

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO'S.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

FANCY GOODS

Are always to be found at our Establishment.

Domestic Goods!

The Best and Cheapest in Market always on hand.

CLOTHING!

In this department you will find the

BEST SELECTED STOCK,

Both in Style and Material ever offered in Yolo County.

HATS AND CAPS!

LATEST STYLES AND GREAT VARIETY.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

San Francisco and Eastern Make at Reduced Prices!

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,
MATS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
TRAVELING BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,

Everything pertaining to our business,

—AT—

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

WOODLAND, October 10th, 1873. oct10-1m

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!

OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently lease by the undersigned proprietors, who are thoroughly refitting and furnishing the same, and are prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give us a trial.

JAMES McHENRY,
oct3-3m G. M. EATON, } Proprietors.

Horses for Sale at Auction.

The undersigned will sell at auction, at his ranch, Two and a-half miles north of Cacheville, on

Saturday, October 11th,

AT 10 A.M.,

12 HEAD OF HORSES!

Among them the celebrated "Kate Sportsman," one of the finest four-year-old Mares in the State, and who took the premium last year at the State Fair as the best three-year old Mare of all work, and the second pitcher in the sweepstakes at the Fair this year; four fine "Black Buck" horses, a span of them brown fillies, one black, one bay, a four-year old horse, a three-year-old bay filly, and five yearlings sired by old "Don Lamnoxe."

Terms—Ten months' credit will be given on notes with approved security bearing 12½ per cent. per month interest.

Sept. 25th, 1873. JOHN H. JACKSON.

Town Property for Sale.

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE of nine rooms, well finished, with lot on Fourth street 100 feet front, well improved, with a good Barn, Trees, Shrubbery, Vines, etc.

ALSO, TWO OTHER LOTS,

With a House and Barn on each—and each 100 feet front, all facing East.

The above property is all under insurance, and for sale very low, for half cash and the other half on time at low interest.

au8 J. H. HALL.

TO THE LADIES
—OF—
Woodland and Yolo County.

MRS. OGBURN,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Millinery Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Also, Agency of the

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE!

oct10 One of the most reliable in use.

House and Lot for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his House and Lot situated on Main Street, Woodland, adjoining Prof. Martin's residence on the east. The house is new and hard-finished, contains five rooms, and the location very desirable. For particulars apply to me on the premises.

DAVID G. GORDON.
Woodland, Oct. 10th, 1873. oct10-1m

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

WM. DRESBACH, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. F. W. HOUX, et al., Defendants.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to F. W. HOUX and S. N. MERRING, Defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiffs in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, then within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said F. W. Houx, on the Tenth day of April, A.D. 1871, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note of $300 with interest thereon from April 10 h, 1871, at 1½ to date of payment; that the premises conveyed by said Mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said Note, and also to obtain judgment for the sum of $115.80 due for goods, wares and merchandise furnished Defendant, F. W. Houx, and for Counsel Fees and Costs, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said F. W. Houx for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants and all persons claiming by, through or under them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.
J. C. BALL, Att'y for Plaintiffs. sep9-2m

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, on the 29th day of September, A.D. 1873, in the matter of the estate of JACOB A. POTTER, deceased, I shall sell on or after the THIRD day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1873, at my office, No. 51 J. Street, Sacramento City, the following described land, situated in Yolo County, California, and described as follows, to wit: Setting land Survey No. 53 and 54, Town No. 6 North, Range 4 East, fractional portions of Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16, and more part cularly described as follows: Beginning at a point 15 28-100 chains North from the Northwest corner of Sec. No. 15 of Town No. 6 North, Range No. 4 East of Mount Diablo Meridian; thence North 70 deg. 15 min., East 16 22 chains to the bank of the Sacramento River; thence down said river with its meanders South 10 deg. East 7.50 chains; South, 18 deg. 30 min., East 7 chains; South 11 deg. 45 min., E. 20 chains; South, 4 deg., E. 15 chains, thence South 85 deg., West, 40.22 chains; thence North 21 deg. 30 m., West 25.35 chains; thence South 70 deg. 15 min., West 5.41 chains; thence North 7.99 chains, thence North 70 deg. 15 min., East 28.7 chains to the place of beginning—containing 171 55-100ths acres of land.

Offers or bids for the above described land may be sent to my office, above mentioned, directed to me, at any time before the aforesaid 3d day of November, 1873.

G. W. SPAULDING,
Commissioner to sell said land.
Sacramento, Oct. 3d, 1873. oct10-3t

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

The People of the State of California send greeting to H. S. WINSMAN, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of W. D. WALSTON in said Court filed against you within ten days from the service on you of this Writ exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the Tenth day of September, A.D. 1872, in said Court.

Said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of five hundred dollars principal, with interest at 1½ per cent. per month to date of judgment.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to answer the Complaint as directed, Plaintiff will take judgment by default, and apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

In testimony whereof, I, D. SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this Twelfth day of September, A.D. 1873.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.
J. C. BALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. sep26-3m

Administrators' Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, in the State of California, made on the Twenty-Ninth day of September, 1873, in the matter of the estate of W. K. WARNER, deceased, the undersigned Administratrix of said estate, will sell on the premises on the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1873, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public sale, all the right, title, interest and estate of said deceased at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to that of said deceased at the time of his death, in and to all that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said county of Yolo, State of California, and described as follows, to wit: The South-east quarter of section Thirty-one, township Number Eight north, range number three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.

Terms of Sale—Cash in gold coin, and deed at expense of the purchaser.

JOHN BURK, Administrator,
PHOEBAR, WARNER, Administratrix.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. oct10-4t

Application to Become Sole Trader.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JETTA KAUFMAN, wife of Daniel Kaufman, will at the October Term of the County Court, in and for the County of Yolo, State of California, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of OCTOBER, A.D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A.M. of said day, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, at the Court-Room of said Court in Woodland, apply to said Court for a judgment thereof making and constituting her a SOLE TRADER for the purpose of carrying on a general merchandise business in said Yolo County and elsewhere in the State of California.

Woodland, Sept. 25th, 1873.

JETTA KAUFMAN.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. sep26-4w

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Jonathan Phillips, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned administratrix of the estate of JONATHAN PHILLIPS, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said Administratrix at her residence, four miles west of Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

Woodland, September 18th, 1873.

HANNAH E. PHILLIPS,
se19-4w Administratrix of said Estate.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mrs. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

**

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, Oct. 17th, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, SHAW & CO., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

COUNTY COURT.—Oct. 9th, People vs. Wm. A. Pool; bigamy; sentenced to Penitentiary for three years and fined $2,000—Mrs. Jarvis allowed $42 witness fees and Mrs. Pool $10.

Oct. 13th, People vs. G. W. Bowers—Set for trial October 23 d.

Plummer vs. Lewis—On motion, case dismissed.

People vs. Schofield and others—Indicted for housebreaking. Jury failed to agree and were discharged. *Nolle prosequi* entered by District Attorney.

Oct. 11th, People vs. John Armstrong—Indicted for assault with intent to murder. Verdict—"guilty of an assault," and ordered to appear for sentence Oct. 20th. Jury discharged till 20th and attachments ordered to issue for all jurymen not answering to their names, returnable on the 20th, till which day Court adjourned.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.—While the Marin county narrow gauge railroad and also the San Joaquin line, are languishing, the road starting from Benicia is going ahead as rapidly as could be expected. The Benicia *Tribune* of the 11 inst. says that the large force of graders on the line of the road near the Long Bridge was considerably augmented last week, and the first cargo of iron was to be shipped from England this week. It is expected the road will reach Vacaville by the first of June next and this place in time to carry off next year's crop. This does not look much like being seriously affected by the recent Eastern financial smash-up. The offices of the Company will be removed to Benicia within a few days. Soundings are being made there also for a warf to admit large-sized vessels to load and unload.

ATTEMITED BURGLARY.—On last Wednesday night an attempt was made by some unknown individuals to break into A. Griffith's store, at Cacheville. They commenced operations in the front end, under the window, and succeeded in extracting about one hundred bricks and leaving quite a hole in the wall. Their intention was, no doubt, to make a hole large enough to admit the entrance of a man, as they could not open the iron shutters, even after their work was performed. From some cause or other the scheme was a failure; and well might be from the boldness of the act. C.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning about seven o'clock the residence of Daniel Dopkins, half a mile east of the railroad, caught fire during the high north wind and was entirely consumed in a few minutes. It was a one-story frame building, and of course was as dry as tinder. Fortunately the most valuable part of the furniture and wardrobe were saved. A straw stack near the barn was ignited from the sparks, so that it was with great difficulty the barn was saved. The loss will probably exceed $1,000, and we are informed there was no insurance.

A SUCCESS.—We are requested by some who attended the dancing party given by Wood & Simpson's Band on Wednesday evening, to state that it was a perfect success. Arrangements were made for continuing the parties weekly, with Prof. A. A. Sanders, of San Francisco as teacher. All expressed themselves much pleased with with his style of teaching. The music, six pieces, was pronounced splendid.

LIVERY BUSINESS.—Messrs. Pockman and Bro. have succeeded to the Livery business recently conducted by Messrs. Hubbard & Sill at the El Dorado Stables, and will be pleased to wait on the public to anything in their line. They have a fine lot of horses and carriages and are in every way prepared to do a large business with the public. Stables a few doors east of the Exchange Hotel.

STRONG NORTHER.—This region was was visited on Monday night and Tuesday last by a very strong north wind, the most severe of the season. We have not heard of any damage having been done by it in this immediate vicinity, except to trees and shrubbery, but learn that in more exposed localities barns, sheds and trees suffered somewhat.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The quarterly meeting of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in this place will occur on Saturday and Sunday next at the New Church on Third street. Preaching by Elder J. N. Loughborough Saturday at 11 A. M. and Sunday 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The public are cordially invited.

DANCING.—The Dancing School opened by Wood & Simpson's Band, with A. A. Sanders, of San Francisco, as teacher, will be continued at Central Hall every Wednesday evening. There will be a class for ladies and children from 3 to 5 P. M. each Wednesday.

EUCALYPTUS.—We call attention to the new advertisement of this valuable medical agent, said to be one of the best purely vegetable preparations extant.

Buckeye Correspondence.

BUCKEYE, Oct. 14th, 1873.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Again we are without complaint or change of position, comparatively quiet and suffering but a limited amount of uneasiness as far as our worldly prosperity is considered. Just how we are unusually active in building railroads and opening to the outer world a pleasant conveyance through our fertile valley. A few days since we held a meeting—a real live meeting. We were happy and we are happy still, for in our imaginative fancy we broke ground and well nigh completed our enterprise, while thousands came from a distance to look upon us and pay fabulous prices to carry away our photographs. A committee of three was appointed to proceed to headquarters and ascertain if the Narrow Gauge Company would consent to make the said headquarters the first watering place from us to the outside world. A report is expected soon, and if favorable your many readers will hear the bursting of a bubble and an unearthly sound, but if the report be unfavorable—caps off, and we walk out easy. It might be of interest to our friends up north to know that our intentions, are to extend this road up to the north pole at least, if not farther.

Already the weather-cocks are in the field and information is obtained that an early Winter with an abundant supply of rain cannot fail. This portion of news was issued by a gang of wild geese which were making a raid upon some parched grain that was exposed upon the premises of Jenkins. These predictions are pleasant thoughts and it is painful to look upon them in an opposite point of view; and then the mice confirms the prophesy. They have become so numerous that all the tom cats have been driven into their pits where they will be compelled to remain until reinforced by others of the feline tribe, when I suppose the action will be renewed. Thousands of Chinamen could find profitable employment by working on our railroad and foraging upon the rats and mice that are causing devastation to our country. It is expected that all newspapers favorable to Chinese propagation will give this a free insertion.

The Yolo and Solano bridge that spans the Putah is in an unsafe condition and great inconvenience is experienced, for this is the great thoroughfare between the two counties.

Our Farmers' Grange is in working condition. In interest and numbers it promises to be second to none in the county.

The Baptist building is about completed, adding considerable to the looks of our town, and speaks well for the church.

Farmers are engaged in sowing the greatest area of Summer fallow that has been cultivated for many years.

A number of our citizens were recently seized and carried off with the Texas fever, but after arriving there were cured and are anxious to return.

To-day we are having the strongest norther of the season; the atmosphere is filled with dust, and the missles flying make this the most disagreeable day we have had for three years.

ORLAND.

Cacheville Correspondence.

CACHEVILLE, October 15th, 1873.

ED. DEMOCRAT:—The people here, and I guess it is so in other places, are very despondent in consequence o the north wind prevailing at the present writing. We may congratulate ourselves on our escape from this dreaded visitor during this fall, up to the present time; but it seems that w are to receive sufficient to make amends for all past neglect on the past of the Norther. The wind was so severe last Monday night that the ro f was blown off from a barn belonging to T. C. Hoppin & Brothers, about two miles above this place. Other damage of less consequence was effected by it.

A fire broke out the other night in a fence on the ranch belonging to Mr. Boub, near here, and considerable fence was destroyed before it could be extinguished. Loss not estimated.

Work on the Cacheville bridge is progressing rapidly. And its completion is eagerly wished for by the traveling public, as considerable inconvenience is experienced. An almost serious accident happened there last Sunday night by the bridge not being in good order. An excursion party, consisting of two ladies and three gentlemen, from Woodland, were on their way to this place, and, as they said, hunting a church. Not being well acquainted with the temporary crossing, they capsized, spilling the occupants out in a heap. I have not learned that any serious injuries were inflicted. They never found the church, however.

This being election day our town is quite lively, from the importance of the occasion. Here are the returns from this precinct as rendered by the Board: For Supreme Court Justice—McKintry, 37; McKee, 17; Dwinelle, 3: For Justice of the Peace—Murphy, 57; Sibley, 29; Mintz, 18; Peterson, 6; Ruland, 2. CYRIL.

NEW FALL GOODS.—Nickelsburg Bros. have received large supplies of Fall goods already, to which they invite the attention of the public. In dry goods and clothing, particularly, their stock is very full and complete, besides a general line of merchandise such as they usually keep. Give them a call if you want cheap goods.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—Rev. Wm. H. Hill, having completed his engagement at Grace Church, San Francisco, will preach in Templars' Hall, in this place, on Sunday next, Oct. 19th, at 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—We call attention to the assessment notice of the Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company, in this issue. Payment must be made by the 17th of November, or the Stock will be advertised for sale.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Messrs. Church & Jones, of Sacramento, take pleasure in announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of Woodland and vicinity that they will resume their dancing classes in Central Hall on Monday, October 6th.

SKATES AND "RIGHT" FOR SALE.—Mr. H. Stegall offers for sale forty-two pairs of the celebrated Plympton parlor skates, together with the patent right for Yolo County. A splendid chance for an enterprising man to make money.

FARMING.—The farmers are now veay busy either preparing the ground or sowing for next year's crop. From what we can learn we judge there has been more summer-fallowing this year than usual.

CLOVER SEED.—Mr. Jas. A. Douglas has on hand and for sale a quantity of clover seed of fine quality, which he desires to dispose of at the market price. First come first served.

CONWAY, ex-M. C. from Kansas, shot in a most cowardly manner Pomeroy of Kansas in Washington on Saturday. The wound is not fatal. Conway is thought to be insane.

COUNTY SCRIP.—Holders of county scrip are referred to the Treasurer's notice in another column.

Natural Decay—Protect the System.

The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but, like a watch or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and duly repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy life should be to put his body in a condition to resist the life threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded; and no invigorant and corrective at present known so effectively answers this purpose, as the vitalizing elixir which, under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more than twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities, where the atmosphere is contaminated with the effluvia inseparable from large populations; in marshy regions, where the soggy soil reeks with miasma; on the prairies and in the forests, where every inhalation is tainted with vegetations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, Bilious Fevers, Dyspepsia; constipation of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be in some measure opressed by the humid atmosphere, loaded with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the renovation and regulation of the living machine is peculiarly important, and the differs should therefore be taken daily at this critical season. oct7-1m

FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING GAZETTE.—It is impossible to find a place on this broad land where "Perry Davis' Pain-Killer" is not known as a most valuable remedy for physical pain. In the country, miles from physician or apothecary, the Pain-Killer is cherished as the exclusive panacea, and it never deceives.

HEAVY oats are good for horses; none will deny that; but oats can't make a horse's coat look smooth and glossy when he is out of condition. "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" will do this when all else fails.

CRAMPS and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect digestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." A teaspoonful in a little weetened water is a dose.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

MARRIED.

In Woodland, October 9th, 1873, by Rev. James Barns, Mr. Thomas H. Ryder and Miss Nancy Jane Goodrich, residents of Yolo County.

Religious Services.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Elder J. N. Pendegast services at the Chapel every Sunday at 11 A.M and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Preaching every Sunday, in Central Hall, by Rev. ——— at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. All are invited Sabbath School immediately after the morning services.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. A. C. Sheriff, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7.00 P. M. Seats free. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. Prayer-meeting, Thursday evening at 7.30, and Class-meeting on Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock, at the Church.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Mass will be celebrated in the Court House, Woodland, at 11:30 A. M on the first, third and fourth Sundays, and in Davisville on the second Sunday of each month.

Courts of Yolo County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. Lewis Ramage Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular Term commence on the third Monday in May, September and January.

COUNTY COURT.—Hon. J. A. Hutton Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular terms, on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

PROBATE COURT—Hon. J. A. Hutton Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular terms, same as County Court.

Board of Supervisors.

E. Roberts, President; R. Megowan, Geo L. Swingle. Regular meetings, on the first Monday in February, May, August and November.

FALL STYLES FOR 1873.

GENTS' SILK AND BUSINESS

HATS

Were Introduced August 30th,

AT D. H. QUINN'S,

HATTER & FURRIER.

87 J. STREET.

Ladies' Furs Made to Order and Repaired.

THE LATEST SHAPES.

se12-3m

Piano for Sale.

The undersigned has a first-class seven octave pianoforte, Wm. Bourne, maker, Boston, which he desires to sell immediately for cash at a low price.

Inquire of J. MACHEFERT,
se20-tf Jeweler, etc., Woodland, Cal

WANTED

Fifty Teams, with Drivers

To work on Canal in Capay Valley. Wages liberal; board for men and feed for teams furnished.

Apply to A. H. ROSE or to A. BROKAW, on the Works. se26-tf

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

no15-tf Masonic Block.

YOLO PLANING MILL

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Mouldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

oc8 **BYRON JACKSON.**

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - $300,000.

Principal Office, 405 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

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The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

BYNUM & THOMAS,

AGENTS WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE: ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. aul-3m

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Prices!

J. I. EATON,

(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)

Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

Which we offer for sale

For Cash, or in Thirty Days,

At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.

Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.

☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.

Woodland, July 15th, 1873. jy18-3m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

oc10-1m

NEW BARBER SHOP!

WOODLAND THE BEST PLACE AFTER ALL!

The undersigned, after an absence of several months, has returned to Woodland and opened a Barber shop in the new building immediately

In Front of the College,

MAIN STREET,

Where he invites his his old friends and the public to call upon him.

I thoroughly understand the Tonsorial Art in all its branches, and respectfully invite a share of the patronage of the people of Woodland and vicinity.

jy25-3m THEODORE SCHUMACKER.

POULTRY AND EGGS!

The undersigned is prepared to buy all kinds of Poultry and Fresh Eggs, for which he will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH.

Office—In A. Grigg's' Grocery Store,

MASONIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

jy18-3m **JOHN J. FRIGGENS.**

ART NOTICE.

FOR THE VERY SUPERIOR RETOUCHED

Rambrandt Photographs,

OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE ART,

From the smallest picture to life-size, copied and enlarged equal to any gallery in the world, by **R. ROGERS & CO.,**

At Mr. Rue's Old Gallery,

OVER PORTER & CO'S STORE,

au22-3m Woodland.

PURE Land Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S. au15-tf

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

☞ MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. aul-3m

W. S. HUSTON. | R. M. HUSTON. | E. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

—AT—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & COLDMAN,

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

F. M. HALL,

MAIN ST., NEXT THE BANK OF WOODLAND,

ALL KINDS OF

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

PUMPS,

Lead and Iron Pipes, Gas Fixtures, Sheet Zinc, Tacks,

TABLE CUTLERY,

BRITANNIA WARE,

Clothes Wringers, House Furnishing Hardware. Agent for the celebrated

Richmond Cooking Range,

Wooden Ware, Brushes, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Bake Ovens, Fry Pans, Churns of all kinds,

Apple Parers, Cabbage Cutters, Nails, Hinges and Screws, Mechanics' Tools,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

☞ Particular Attention Given to Laying

GAS AND WATER PIPES!

All kinds of Repairing in his Line Done with Neatness and Dispatch, and

AT REASONABLE PRICES!

☞ *Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.*

au1-3m

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particular with in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,

au29-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

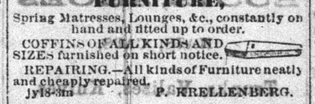
FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.



ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Mattresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy18-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. au15

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.

Constantly on hand. oct0-3m

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street.....SACRAMENTO

oc10-3m

Wm. H. Winne,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

Would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter work, either by contract or by the day.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO JOBBING.

No objection to bid on Country Work.

☞ Shop at R. H. Newton & Co's Lumber Yard. au29-3m

NEW GOODS.

We beg leave to announce to the public that we have received a large stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which we shall offer at the most

REASONABLE RATES,

In average 10 or 20 per cent. cheaper than Sacramento and San Francisco prices.

We call special attention to our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Which in assortment as well as in style, can't be superseded, to wit:

IRISH POPLINS—GENUINE ARTICLE,

In All Shades.

SILKS!

JAPANESE SILKS—Plain;
JAPANESE SILKS—Brocaded;
JAPANESE SILKS—Striped;
JAPANESE POPLINS.

Black Alpacas—All Grades;
Colored Alpacas—All Colors;
French Merinos—All Colors;

EMPRESS CLOTH—ALL COLORS;

Zoyara Cloths—All Colors;
Amour Cloths—All Colors;
Baroda Stripes—All Colors;

And a great many other articles—too numerous to mention.

Always the Latest Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

CLOTHING!

FURNISHING GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AND—

HATS AND CAPS!

We request the people to give us a call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, October 25th, 1873. se26

SOMETHING NEW!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE, Woodland, Yolo County.

ADOLPH KIERSKI,

After sixteen years' experience in the Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods business, takes this method of informing the residents of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened an establishment at the above named place, where can be found a full assortment of

CANDIES, of all descriptions,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

BOOKS,

Both Blank, Miscellaneous, Standard and Light Literature,

Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

☞ **Notice to Parents!**

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

Such as are used in the Colleges and Public Schools, to be had at the

Lowest San Francisco Prices.

Please Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

oc25-tf

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessor of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 281. se12-3m3p

PASTURAGE.

Good Pasturage can be had for gentle stock at Shearer's. Inquire at the Depot. je13-tf

The Yolo Democrat.

Jute and Grain Sacks.

The demand for grain sacks in this State increases year by year, and even now the number of sacks required during an ordinary harvest will not fall far below 20,000,000. California may, and we venture the prediction that she will, in the near future, produce 100,000,000 bushels of wheat in a single year. To market this grain will require about 50,000,000 sacks. In a fair season the present demand is 20,000,000 sacks. The average cost is about 14 cents per sack, or $2,800,000 per annum. This is an immense item of expense, and we are glad to be able to say that an effort is about to be made toward reducing it.

The Farmers' Jute Manufacturing Company of California was organized in this city on the 10th of last month. The objects of the corporation, as set forth in the prospectus, are to manufacture all descriptions of jute goods, and more especially burlaps, grain bags and wool sacks. Jute is a native of the East Indies, and is now manufactured into the various articles named at Dundee, Scotland. The cost of raw material laid down at Dundee is about five cents per pound, and it may be landed in San Francisco at the same figure. The purpose of the Farmers' Jute Company is to manufacture such articles as we need here and now import from Dundee. The duty on the raw material is five per cent., while the duty on the Dundee-manufactured wheat-sack is forty per cent. Now, the jute is shipped from Calcutta to Dundee, and then worked into sacks, which are shipped around the Horn to San Francisco. The process is a long one, and keeps a large amount of money constantly in use. To bring the raw material directly from Calcutta to this port gives our company the advantage of tariff, interest, freight and insurance over the Dundee factories. But the latter gains about seventy per cent. on the cost of labor. The Company estimate that they can manufacture the ordinary wheat sack for ten cents; this would be an annual saving to the California farmers of $800,000.

But there is a prospect that even better than this may be done. California grows everything that has yet been planted in her soil, and it is not improbable that she will, if called upon, produce the jute necessary to sack her wheat and wool. We have been shown by Thomas S. Moffit, one of the Directors of the Farmers' Jute Company, a fine specimen of jute grown on the Chowchilla ranch, in Fresno county. It was planted this year as an experiment, and W. S. Chapman, who forwarded the specimen, expresses the belief that the climate and soil of the San Joaquin Valley are well adapted to the production of the article. If we can grow the raw material at home, California will save a million and a-half dollars annually on the simple article of grain sacks alone.—*S. F. Chronicle, October 5th.*

THE CONGRESSIONAL CHAPLAINCY. The following extract of a letter written by Horace Greeley while a member of Congress, in 1848, which we find in Mr. Ingersoll's graceful and impartial Life of Greeley, is no anachronism in these days of Credit Mobilier and Chaplain Newman.

"On the third day, the Senate did not even succeed in forming a quorum, but of fifty-seven or eight members, who are all sure to be in for their pay and mileage, only twenty-nine appeared in their seats; and the annual hypocrisy of electing a chaplain had to go over and waste another day. If either House *had* a chaplain who dare preach to its members what they ought to hear—of their faithlessness, their neglect of duty, their iniquitous waste of time, and robbery of the public by taking from the treasury money which they had not even attempted to earn—then there would be some sense in the chaplain business; but any ill-bred Nathan or Elijah who should undertake such a job would be kicked out in short order. So the chaplaincy remains a thing of grimace and mummery nicely calculated to help some fleckles and complaisant shepherd to a few hundred dollars, and impose on devout simpletons an exhalted notion of the piety of Congress. Should not the truth be spoken?"

BAPTISTS AND THE CHRISTIAN AMENDMENT.—The Center Baptist Association of Pennsylvania, embracing twenty-two churches and 1,500 members, does not approve of adding a religious amendment to the Constitution. At its recent meeting the following strong resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, Systematic and persistent efforts are being made to insert in the Constitution of the United States a declaration of belief in the existence of God;

"*Resolved*, That as Baptists, we are opposed to any declaration of Christian doctrine on the part of the State, by making it a part of the organic law or otherwise, believing the testimony of our Saviour, who declares, 'My kingdom is not of this world.'

Resolved, That in our judgment no benefit to religion itself could possibly result from any change, if effected.

Resolved, That Christianity has ever won its noblest triumphs while free from State control and acknowledgment, and that its days of deepest gloom have been those while living under the patronage of civil government."

A SAIL ON THE LAKE.—A. J. Atwell and quite a large party are now absent on an excursion to Tulare Lake, which they are exploring in the new schooner which has been set afloat on that beautiful inland sea. They propose to navigate in every direction and thoroughly examine every portion, a thing which has never been done before. They will certainly have a pleasant time, as the lake is now full of geese, ducks and all manner of water fowl, while antelope and elk are to be found on the shore. The party are abundantly supplied with guns and ammunition, and, we have no doubt, will return in high glee over their pioneer excursion on this splendid body of water.—*Tulare Times.*

CHAMPION HAY CROP OF SUTTER. Last Fall Dr. Chandler had eight acres of bottom land prepared for alfalfa, by plowing three times during the Summer, and harrowing thoroughly after each plowing, and being unable to get alfalfa seed, he concluded to sow club wheat for hay, and in June he cut and had baled sixty-two tons of hay from the eight acres, as the result of thorough cultivation. Can this be beat in the State.—*Sutter Banner.*

SAYS the Stockton *Independent*: Passing a laundry owned by Chinamen in this city, we noticed yesterday a young and respectable looking white woman engaged in ironing under the direction of her Chinese employer. Upon inquiry, we learned that she is regularly employed and does her work faithfully amid the fumes of opium and the incense that arises from three or four greasy Mongolians.

1865. 1873.

DAILY EXAMINER
—AND—
WEEKLY EXAMINER!

CHIEF ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY
—OF—
CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Daily is the OFFICIAL PAPER of the City and County of San Francisco, and receives the latest and most reliable dispatches by the Atlantic and Pacific line.

The Weekly Examiner

Contains sixty-four columns of carefully selected reading matter, and is enriched with the Soundest Essays on the Political and General Questions of the day, by the ablest

DEMOCRATIC WRITERS

On the Coast, treated in a manner to render the EXAMINER valuable for present reading and for future reference.

It is prepared expressly for the Farmer, Miner and Interior Merchant, and will be found invaluable for its carefully compiled, elaborate and reliable

MARKET REPORTS.

It has the largest circulation of any weekly paper published west of the Rocky Mountains. As a Family Newspaper, it has no superior in the State, and no Democratic home should be without it. It may be read with profit and pleasure around the domestic hearth, especial care being taken that it shall contain nothing that can offend morality.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, one year	$10 00
Daily, six months	6 00
Daily, three months	3 00
Weekly, per annum	5 00
Weekly, for six months	2 50

TERMS OF CLUBS FOR WEEKLY.

Five copies, and under ten, one year, per copy	$4 00
Ten copies, and under twenty, one year, per copy	3 50
Twenty copies, and over, one year, per copy	3 00

FARMERS, ORGANIZE AND SUBSCRIBE

For a Substantial Democratic Paper! Get up clubs in every township! See the low club rates and get your neighbors to join you in a club.

☞ Orders for clubs must be accompanied by the money. Papers to clubs will invariably be sent to one address, and names of club subscribers will not be written on papers. Subscriptions payable in advance.

WM. M. MOSES & CO., Publishers,
jy18-4w 535 Washington st., San Francisco.

J. L. SIMPSON,
Druggist,
GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
COGNAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.
All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
se19-tf WOODLAND.

YOLO COUNTY
CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
READ & WELCH, Proprietors.

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
—INCLUDING—
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
Trunks, Valises, Knives,
POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,
And a list of
OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS T MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made
BUCK GLOVES!
au22

FALL STYLES FOR 1873.
GENTS' SILK AND BUSINESS
HATS
Were Introduced August 30th,
AT D. H. QUINN'S,
HATTER & FURRIER,
87 J. STREET.
Ladies' Furs Made to Order and Repaired.
THE LATEST SHAPES.
se12-3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
TEACHER OF
Piano, Organ, Guitar and
VOCAL MUSIC!
TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up. Pupils instructed at their residence.

For particulars please leave orders at Mr. J. L. SIMPSON'S Drug and Bookstore, or address per post,

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
au29-3m Music Teacher, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Bynum & Strong,
WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main St., Woodland,
Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PURE WINES and LIQUORS,
For Medicinal Purposes,
—AND—
EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
—ALSO—
A Large Stock of Stationery,
—CONSISTING OF—
LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.
A Fine Stock
—OF—
TOBACCO and CIGARS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Prescriptions Carefully
AND ACCURATELY
Compounded—Day or Night—
—BY A—
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.
Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.
jy18-3m

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.
RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,
Dealers in all kinds of
Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,
And everything found in a
First-Class Drug Store.
Physicians' Prescriptions
ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,
Day or night, by
T. B. REINDOLLAR,
APOTHECARY.
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.
jy25-3m Woodland.

THE VERY BEST for Family Sewing & General Work.
Universally Admired for Thorough Manufacturing, Great Beauty, Strength & Elasticity of Stitch.
Indispensable & Assistant in Every Household.
Adapted to the Use of Every Member of the Family or Workshop.
Possessing Several Important Advantages over all others.
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES
The Elastic Stitch. Strong, durable and Admired by all.
Either Machine with the Latest Improvements & Attachments, $105 in GOLD.
MACHINES Making one Style of Stitch, will be exchanged for the other if the first choice does NOT SUIT.
Send for price list and sample of Sewing.
R. G. BROWN, Agent.
116 MONTGOMERY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO.
CAL.

J. H. BROGAN,
General Undertaker,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the
Old Postoffice Building,
Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.
Funerals Promptly Attended to,
—AND—
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**
J. H. BROGAN.
WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se5-3m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes at
E. BYNUM & CO'S.

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS. A full supply of the various shades for sale at
E. BYNUM & CO'S.

SAN FRANCISCO
BOOT and SHOE
STORE!

The undersigned have just opened the store formerly occupied by Mr. S. HYMAN, with a fine and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
Which they will sell at the most reasonable prices.
BOOTS MADE TO ORDER!
And Repairing Neatly Done at the Lowest San Francisco Prices.
☞ *CALL AND TRY THEM!* ☜
L. KAMINSKY & Co.,
au25-3m WOODLAND, YOLO CO.

FLORENCE.
Special attention is called to the great improvements made recently in this excellent Machine, and to the new and elegant styles of Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE.
For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description quiet, easy-running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE
Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agt,

FLORENCE
Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a reversible feed—a great advantage in fastening ends of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE.
Examine the Florence, or send for Circular and samples of Work before you purchase a Sewing Machine. BUY THE BEST! Machines sold on liberal terms.

FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINES.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
No. 19 New Montgomery Street,
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.
L. MACHEFERT,
ap25m8 Local Agent.

WORTH AND BEAUTY.
Wood's Household Magazine
AND THE CHROMO
YO SEMITE!

Having control of the magnificent OIL CHROMO, YO SEMITE, we are able to offer a combination of literary and artistic work of genuine worth, and at prices unprecedented.

This fine copy of a piece of Nature's grandest work, is not presented in the usual limited style,—its dimensions, 14x20, making a picture of very desirable size, in itself

An Ornament to the Room

graced by its presence.

But few copies of this beautiful Chromo will be allowed to go to the retail stores, and those will be sold at their

Actual Retail Price, $6.00,

which if ordered in connection with our Magazine, both will be furnished for

$1.50.

As a Premium the picture may be obtained by sending us TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE MAGAZINE AT 31.00 EACH, or by subscribing for the Magazine two years in advance, at $1.00 per annum.

Address,
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,
Newburgh, N. Y.
S. E. SHUTES, Publisher. se5

Lumber Dealers,
ATTENTION!
PIONEER LUMBER YARD!
R. H. NEWTON & CO.,
Have constantly on hand, at their Lumber Yard, near the old Railroad Depot, Woodland, every kind of
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Eastern Lumber, Doors, Windows, Sash, Blinds, Fence Posts, Laths, Shingles, Shakes, etc., in great quantity and variety. Also,
Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Hair, etc.
se19-3m R. H. NEWTON & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!
IN WOODLAND!
DRYFUS & CO.,
Have in store a full stock of
Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,
CIGARS, ETC.,
Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED,
—AND—
GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.
Store opposite Bank of Woodland.
March 8th, 1873. se5-3m

COOS BAY COAL AGENCY.
BERRYMAN & DOYLE,
Dealers in
CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COALS;
ALSO,
PIG IRON!
BULKHEAD—Between Pacific and Jackson sts. Wharves, San Francisco.
no23-1y

F. M. HALL,
MAIN ST., NEXT THE BANK OF WOODLAND,

ALL KINDS OF
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares,
PUMPS,
Lead and Iron Pipes, Gas Fixtures, Sheet Zinc, Tacks,
TABLE CUTLERY,
BRITANNIA WARE,
Clothes Wringers, House Furnishing Hardware. Agent for the celebrated
Richmond Cooking Range,
Wooden Ware, Brushes, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Bake Ovens, Fry Pans, Churns of all kinds,
Apple Parers, Cabbage Cutters, Nails, Hinges and Screws, Mechanics' Tools,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
☞ Particular Attention Given to Laying
GAS AND WATER PIPES!
All kinds of Repairing in his Line Done with Neatness and Dispatch, and
AT REASONABLE PRICES!
☞ *Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.*
au1-3m

Porter & Co.,
Dealers in all kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Fruits and Vegetables,
FLOUR AND MEAL,
DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.
In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
FAMILY SUPPLIES.
We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of
GROCERIES!
To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of
VEGETABLES!
Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.
FRUITS!
Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.
BUTTER AND CHEESE
Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.
CROCKERY!
Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.
We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.
PORTER & CO.,
au29-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

FURNITURE STORE
—AND—
Cabinet Shop
South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,
WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
FURNITURE,
Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.
COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.
REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.
jy18-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,
First Street,
Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.
O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.
A Supply of
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,
Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.
Balls and Parties
Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. au15

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,
MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,
Constantly on hand. oc10-3m

H. C. KIRK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,
Artificial Teeth,
GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,
&c., &c., &c.,
No. 114 J street,.....SACRAMENTO
oc10-3m

Wm. H. Winne,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter work, either by contract or by the day.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO JOBBING.
No objection to bid on Country Work.
☞ Shop at R. H. Newton & Co's Lumber Yard. au23-3m

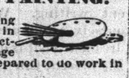
S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF. S. P. HOLCOMB.

S. P. Stinaff & Co.,
(Successors to Gray & Wood)
DEALERS IN
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
MACHINERY,
HARDWARE
Wooden-Ware,
Paints and Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND,
Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.
We also call attention to our
Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools
And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.
CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!
CUTLERY,
In Every Style,
Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,
And all kinds of Ammunition.
Wood and Willow-ware,
In great variety.
Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,
ETC., ETC.
The Attention of Farmers,
MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
S. P. STINAFF & CO.
Woodland, August 21st, 1873. au22-3ms

REMOVAL
OF THE
WOODLAND PROVISION STORE
—AND—
FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING
Directly west of Templars' Hall, and
Opposite the Old Stand.
J. G. SCHWALM,
Dealer in all kinds of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,
Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,
PRESERVED MEATS
And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.
☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*
FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.
se19-3m

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.



The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. He is prepared to do work in the best style, such as
Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.
None but the best materials used in my work.
Also, Sole Agent in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S
UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING
FOR BLACKBOARDS.
Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.
E. HOERNLEIN.
☞ Office and Paint Shop adjoining Perry's Blacksmith Shop, First street, one door south of Odd Fellows' Block. au22-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.
The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.
PRICES.
I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.
Flannel woven, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard.
Orders left at Porter's store.
jy18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

PACIFIC SALOON!
Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,
Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.
I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.
PACIFIC SALOON,
Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
jy25-3m

WM. PRICE. J. BENHAYON. J. LEVISON.
WM. PRICE & CO.,
IMPORTERS

AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandies, Wines and Liquors,
No. 44 K street, between Second and Third,
jy18] SACRAMENTO. 18m

NEW PAINT SHOP.
W. S. SPENCE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.
Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. oc10-3m

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,

PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Unicn Range."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.
GALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.
☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
au1-3m C. D. MORIN.

Announcement to the Public!

A. J. WELLS. J. SOVEREIGN. C. L. BEACH.
BEACH, SOVEREIGN & COMPANY,
(SUCCESSORS TO ELLIOTT BROS.)
Having leased the building known as "Elliott's Carriage and Wagon Manufactory," will continue the business in all its branches, including
CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKING,
BLACKSMITHING,
HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBING!
The members of this new firm are all old hands at the business, and understand thoroughly every department. MR. SOVEREIGN has been for several years past in the same line at Knight's Landing, and Mr. BEACH is well-known as an experienced hand at the business in Woodland, while MR. WELLS is a good mechanic recently from the East.
A complete stock of New Materials has been purchased, selected with great care, especially for this market.
We respectfully invite the patronage of the public, warrant all work as represented, and shall charge only reasonable prices.
We are Agents for the Bain Wagons, the World Mower and the Hill Gang Plow, a supply of which will be kept on hand. Call and leave your orders.
BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.
WOODLAND, May 1st, 1873. au8-3m

LUMBER!
L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.
RUGGLES & DAVIS,
(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the College,
WOODLAND.
It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
—OF—
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,
SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,
Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.
All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.
oc3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]
WILSON & BAUER,
Cor. 4th and J Sts.,
SACRAMENTO,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!
BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!
—ALSO,—
Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!
DESKS AND BOOKCASES,
Of Every Description,
LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
au15-3m

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual
At the Old Stand on Main St.,
(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE),
Where he will keep every description of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
And Sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!
J. K. SMITH.
WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se5-3m

BARR'S SALOON
(*CRAFT HOTEL*)
Is acknowledged to be the most handsomely fitted up establishment in Woodland.
A FINE DELANEY'S WIRE CUSHION
BILLIARD TABLE
Has been procured for the accommodation and enjoyment of guests.
THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Kept at this house. ☞ Come and see me.
au23-3m C. BARR, Proprietor.

MORIN,
Opposite the Bank of
dland,
do all kinds of
GAS-FITTING,
ND—
ROOFING,
facturer of
and Sheet-Iron
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OR THE
Union Range."
HING GOODS,
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Tanks!
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Force Pumps.
RING WELLS
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THE COUNTRY
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AIN STREET,
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. D. MORIN.
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IGN, C. L. BEACH.
& COMPANY,
ELIOTT BROS.)
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Wagon Manufac-
busines in all its
AGON-MAKING,
HING,
NERAL JOBBING!
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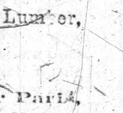
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R, Proprietor.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1873. NO. 48.

Every Day.

Oh, trifling tasks so often done,
Yet ever to be done anew!
O cares, that come with every sun,
Morn after morn, the long years through;
We shrink beneath their paltry sway,
The irksome calls of every day.

The restless sense of wasted power,
The tiresome round of little things,
Are hard to bear as hour by hour
Its tedious iteration brings;
Who shall evade or who delay
The small demands of every day?

The bowlder in the torrent's course,
By tide and tempest lashed in vain,
Obeys the wave—whirled pebble's force,
And yields its substance grain by grain;
So crumble strongest lives away
Beneath the wear of every day.

Who finds the lion in his lair,
Who tracks the tiger for his life,
May wound them e'er they are aware,
Or conquer them in desperate strife;
Yet powerless he to scathe or slay
The vexing gnats of every day.

The steady strain that never stops
Is mightier than the fiercest shock;
The constant fall of water-drops
Will grove the adamantine rock;
We feel our noblest powers decay
In feeble wars with every day.

We rise to meet a heavy blow—
Our souls a sudden bravery fills—
But we endure not always so
The drop by drop of little ills;
We still deplore and still obey
The harsh behests of every day.

The heart which boldly faces death
Upon the battle-field, and dares
Cannon and bayonets, faints beneath
The needle-points of frets and cares;
The stoutest spirits they dismay—
The tiny stings of every day.

And even saints of holy fame,
Whose souls by faith have overcome,
Who wore amid the cruel flame
The molten crown of martyrdom,
Bore not without complaint alway
The petty pains of every day.

The New Chief at Betmick's Turn.

It was certainly a very lively settlement. New settlements everywhere are lively, and new mining villages are particularly so, but Betmick's, though but a few months old, proudly held its own among the inviting neighborhoods on a certain creek in California in the early days of the gold fever. All the mining camps occasionally enjoyed the genial influences of stupendous games, general and mighty sprees, and vigorous and skillful fights. Each camp possessed its own great man, and challenged the whole country to match him with bottle, cards, or pistol. But the inhabitants of Betmick Turn passed their days in one delicious unvarying atmosphere of excitement, for Baretop Billy, Norfolk Ben, and Tom Luggs had all found at the Turn such dirt that they all remained, instead of each moving in search of some less favored locality where his light might shine in solitary and unaided radiance.

It was no wonder that the proud Betmickites looked down upon their less fortunate neighbors—as did the Roman upon the Jew, or the Jew upon the unfortunate Samaritan; no wonder that when a denizen of the Turn invited a friend from some neighboring camp to call on him he did it with that unshaken conviction of ability to entertain which can be likened only to the feeling of a hospitable Bostonian during Coliseum days, or of an owner of a pew in Plymouth Church. Nor was it any wonder that the whole camp speedily resolved itself into three great factions, and found itself in possession of some very bad blood. The spiritual influences at Betmick's were invisible, but the spirituous influences were numerous and full proof, and the absence of the former and the activity of the latter soon enabled the village undertaker to assert, with no less of truth than of professional pride, that there were as many graves in the cemetary as there were battles at Demmey's saloon.

Whether on account of equality of merit among the three great leaders, or of that fair play which prompts men to espouse the weaker side, we know not, but certain it is that the three sets at Betmick's numbered so nearly the same quantity of members that the conciliatory spirits of neither party were able to gain recruits by showing that their own leader was a pre-eminent favorite. It is also certain that neither party, in its drunkest moments, imagined the possibility of triumph by force of arms. So all encounters were between single representatives only, the chiefs disclaiming responsibility as promptly as do political candidates for the irregularities of their followers.

But although each clique had its members residing apart from the other sets, and those of each party staked claims in immediate proximity to each other and away from its rivals, there was common ground on which they met, and it was found at Demmey's saloon. They were brave, and enthusiastic, and willing to kill or to be killed for principle's sake, these miners, but they were human, and humanity in those days and climes found its chief consolation in liquid form.

One evening, when a miner who had found a nugget of comforting size, had invited the crowd to the bar to "wash" his happy discovery, a Baretop Billyite happened to jostle one of Tom Lugg's adherents. The aggrieved man promptly drew his weapon, his adversary also drew. Every one sat down or stooped low enough to dodge stray shots, and the undertaker was just remarking to a miner on his right that he was fortunately able to fit either man with a ready-made coffin, when the door opened and a man rushed in exclaiming.

"Ther's a woman come to camp."

The two men with pistols looked into each other's eyes, and in that manner agreed that personal difficulties were now of secondary importance. The undertaker groaned; business had been dull for some days, and this affair was an utter and sickening disappointment; still he was a man, and he looked inquiringly toward the last speaker. The great Baretop Billy himself, drooping a euchre hand which contained both bowers and the king, asked:

"What is she like?"

"Well," replied the man, "she's Dutch, an' somewhar between thirty an' forty, an' she'd make a good sized weighin' machine groan with agony. An' she's toted in a washboard an' a couple of flat irons an' a little bundle, an' she's took Buck's old shanty, 'case ther ain't no other empty."

"Ef ther's any of *that* kind aroun', let's giv 'em a lift," cried Norfolk Ben, emphasizing his suggestion by thumping on a table with an empty bottle. "A woman that'll work fur her livin' ort to be encouraged."

"Second the motion," shouted Baretop, bowing politely toward his rival. The third member of the illustrious trio immediately followed with—

"Let's give her a decent house to live in; she ken hev mine, and I'll bunk in with some of the boys."

"Bully!" exclaimed Norfolk Ben, assisted by several others, irrespective of party. "But seein' it's a woman, I move we build her a new house an' a decent one, and that each man agrees to kerry a board from Banksey's landin' to do it with. Meanin', though," continued Ben, mindful of the amenities, which can be practiced even by political adversaries, "to thank the hon'rable gentleman for bein' willin' to turn himself out of doors."

Mr. Luggs instantly invited his rival to drink, and the whole crowd clinked glasses amicably; after which it was agreed that immediately after breakfast the crowd should start for the lumber for the new house, while the barkeeper, who would be at leisure, and who was the only man in camp that could speak German, should signify to the washerwoman the sentiment of the camp, and the intention of every one to give a practical expression to their sentiment.

That night there was such a peaceable time at the saloon that a visitor from a camp farther up the creek went home early and disgusted, and pronounced Betmick's Turn the most unmitigated humbug in California. The boys drank and gambled and used a great deal of language not found in standard dictionaries, but all was done in a quiet, peaceable manner which seemed almost hypocritical; in fact, when a Luggs man lost his last ounce on sluffing with three of a kind, one of the Benjaminites volunteered a loan with which the unfortunate man could make a fresh venture.

As the crowd was gathering in front of the saloon the next morning, Nashua, who lived at the extreme end of the camp, came slowly up, shaking his head dubiously.

"I came by her shanty just now," said he, "an' as the door was open, I just peeked in. She was down on her knees, an' she's got a cross agin the wall. I'm afeard she's a Papist."

"Better wait till you see somethin' better yerself, young man," said Baretop Billy severely, though Nashua was not one of his clan: "Ef ther's anybody in this camp that prays to *any* thing, they're mighty onlike anybody I've seed. Let's liquor and git."

By noon the sixty odd miners of Betmick's Turn had staggered into camp, each with a board. Then the hat was passed to raise the price of the nails, and tools were brought, and volunteers were numerous enough to build a stately edifice. The three leaders retired for consultation, and then announced that they had agreed to detail two men each, as it was impossible for so many to work to advantage. When it was found they had forgotten to provide a window, the bar keeper donated one of his own, grimly remarking, it had better be there than be shot to pieces by poor shots who settled their difficulties at the saloon. By dark the edifice was completed, and though it was barely equal in size and appointments to a respectable chicken coop, it was by far the finest building at the Turn.

It was late: it was supper time; it was even past the time when the tables at the saloon were pre-empted by those desiring a game, yet still the boys hung about the new finished house, each looking as if there was something he could say, if he dared. At last Hoosier Jake broke the silence.

"I ain't a-bossin' this camp," said he, "but all in favor of hevin' the house-warmin' this very evenin' will say Aye.

One loud "Aye" was the response.

"I won't ask for the noes," continued Jake, "fur I ain't onto the shoot to-day, yet I'd have to express the general disapperbation of any feller said no. Git yer candles, fellers, an' ef yer got anything that 'ud be handy to her, fetch it along.

The crowd rapidly dispersed, followed by their chiefs, who tarried only long enough to express, as a body, their distinguished approval of Hoosier Jake's conduct. One by one the boys returned with scraps of candle, old tin pails, frying pans, tin plates, case knives, and every sort of portable property that a lady could be supposed to need. Even Lavarette, the surly half-breed, gallantly brought his only treasure, which was a hideous yellow dog, and tied it at the door of the new house.

"Who's to fetch her?" inquired Jake. "Durn it, nobody in this camp's *seed* that woman yet—leastways, *I* haint, an' it's time."

Jake looked at each chief, and each chief looked at the other two and Jake. It was finally agreed that the three chiefs should constitute a committee, with the barkeeper as interpreter, to notify the lady of what had been done, and to crave her acceptance.

"By Judas Priest!" cried an excited miner, "the chiefs will get into a muss at last; there's three of 'em, and she can't take more'n two arms at a time."

Every one admitted the gravity of situation, and stared anxiously through the twilight. Suddenly the excitable Jake cried—

"They're comin'! I hear Demmey a-talkin' Dutch at her!"

The boys formed in line, each with a lighted candle. Soon the procession approached, led by the barkeeper, who was followed by the lady, supported by Tom Lugg and Baretop Billy, while Norfolk Ben brought up the rear, with the washboard, flat-irons and bundle. The lady was not a beauty, nor were any cultured lines discernible in her face, but when the boys lifted their hats and bowed, and the woman saw what had been done for her, she turned in the doorway and exclaimed:

"Gott pless you mens all; mine huspand vas a digger too."

The crowd quietly dispersed and drank her health and good luck. Baretop Billy remarked that she ought to drive a brisk business, and Tom Luggs, instead of contradicting him, as was the habit with the rivals, actually admitted that he thought so himself. Norfolk Ben said nothing, but he bought an empty barrel off the barkeeper, and when Nashua, after five minutes of consuming wonder as to what on earth Ben wanted of that barrel, stepped out to ascertain, he was just in time to hear Ben saying at the widow's door:

"I've toted yer up a bar'l of clean water, 'cos the creek 'll be riled as soon as the boys git to work in the mornin'."

The hours slipped away, and the boys commenced to take farewell drinks, when Hoosier Jake remarked:

"I move ther don't be no more shootin' at sight this side the crick. Ther *hev* been times when gentlemen's missed their man, an' laid out some feller inside of his shanty. Of course that's excusable—no gentleman's to blame for mistakes that comes of havin' his early eddication neglected, but there ain't to be no practicin' on wimmen."

"That's so!" responded the crowd so emphatically that men who shot wild considered themselves solemnly warned.

Had the next morning's sun possessed a human countenance, it would have been so paralyzed by what it saw that the whole solar system would have been seriously disarranged, for there, in the principal and only street at Betmick's Turn stood Hoosier Jake in a white shirt and clean shaven face. The contagion spread rapidly, and Jake's razor was so industriously borrowed that its edge soon resembled that of a superannuated hoe. Men disappeared mysteriously, to return clad in such gorgeous raiment as could be purchased at the stores up and down the creek. Parleyvoo, the only Frenchman in camp, heated a pipe stem and tortured his long hair into a thousand little curls. The restless Nashua spent several hours in deep thought, and finally relieved his mind by speech:

"Mark my words," said he, "the one of 'em that gits her 'll be chief of the hull concern."

It was evident that the rivals looked at the matter in the same light, and their endeavors soon relieved their followers of any responsibility in the matter. In fact, when a Baretop Billyite offered three ounces to one that two of the great men would leave camp as soon as the success of the third was made public, his bet remained uncovered. Each man loyally bet on his own favorite chief, but the chances were so even that few odds were offered. For a couple of hours the faint hearted of two parties endeavored to hedge, for Tom Luggs appeared in a new hat, but the stout-hearted supporters of Norfolk Ben were rewarded by seeing their champion placidly displaying a watch guard like unto a pump chain. The Baretop Billyites were very despondent, for a whole evening passed without their leader being seen at all; but when the morning light was thrown radiantly back from a pair of highly polished boots on the feet of the bald-headed hero, his followers' countenances indicated a content like unto that of the constituents of a Congressman who has triumphantly sustained himself before an investigating committee.

For days the claims remained unworked. What was the getting of gold compared with the joy of watching one continuous fight of an entirely new sort? The days of five minute encounters with knife and pistol were regarded with pitying contempt. Drinking to their respective champions, tossing dollars, playing cards, and shooting at marks to decide the question, and betting on the main issue and its collaterals, occupied the entire time of the excited miners. A fight or two was arranged between over zealous friends of the three leaders, but on being warned that in the natural course of events no dead man would be able to see the end of the affair, the disputants postponed the trials by battle.

One evening, just after the provoking Nashua had expressed a desire to know whether either member of the reigning trio had ever dared to even speak to the widow at all, Hoosier Jake appeared at the saloon with a rather sheepish face, and remarked:

"The widder would like to see all you fellers up to the house, of convenient."

Every one started, and the barkeeper left the door unfastened and hasten after. Hoosier Jake stood in front of the new house until the latest straggler had arrived; then he went into the house, and immediately emerged with the widow, in a white dress and red face, and a white-faced man in suspiciously clean clothes. The white-faced man took off his hat and said:

"If any of you here present know any reason why these two persons should not be joined in bonds of holy matrimony, declare them now or forave rafter hold your peace."

Three scores of lower jaws fell simultaneously, and sixty pair of upper eyelids sought superincumbent hat rims. The white-faced continued.

"None: Then in the name of the Lord I pronounce you man and wife. Amen."

Slowly the astonished men recovered their senses, felt for their revolvers, and looked each one tenderly upon his own particular chief. Suddenly Baretop Billy uncovered his innocent scalp, tossed his hat in the air and cried:

"Three cheers for Hoosier Jake, the pluckiest man in camp."

The cheers were given with a vigor that seemed to shake the very rocks about them. The groom bowed, the bride blushed and smiled, and the crowd did as it always did when embarrassed or astonished—it flocked into the saloon. They were still staring and speechless when the three rivals entered, arm in arm, and approached the bar. They faced about; there was a dead silence, and then Norfolk Ben said—

"Boys, there's been considerable feelin' an discussin' on the subject, but it's settled now. There's only one man got any right to be chief at Betmick's Turn, and that's Hoosier Jake. Us three resigns in his favor, an' ask the crowd to drink good bye with us."

The glasses were placed, each man nodded to his own particular bottle, the glasses were clashed high in air and then emptied at swallow, the three bowed themselves out, and Betmick's Turn saw them do more forever.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

YOUNG LADIES.—It is not your dress, your shawl, or your pretty fingers, that attract men of sense. It is the true loveliness of your nature that wins and continues to retain the affection of the heart. Young ladies sadly miss it who labor to improve the outward looks, while they bestow not a thought on the mind. Fools may be won by gewgaws and showy dresses, but the wise and substantial are never caught thus. Let modesty be your dress.

Often do we think when we ought to act, and act when it behooves us to reflect; hence caution is frequently as fatal as rashness.

Man has not love for spiritual life and immortality, until sin breaks to pieces the earthly things on which his affections are fastened.

HOUSEHOLD.

ABOUT NIGHT CLOTHES.—In the *Rural New Yorker* of July 26, is "an illustration of a Neglige Basket, a useful article for a bedroom as a receptacle for ladies' and children's night clothes." Now it seems to me that the only proper receptacle for a night garment of any kind, after being worn, is a hook or nail where the sun can shine upon it, and the breezes can blow over and under and through and through it, carrying away whatever matter may have been absorbed from the body during the night; that the old way of rolling up a night dress so tightly that it might be used as a formidable weapon of offense or defense, and tucking it under the pillow, or of folding it up and putting it away in the dark, out of sight, is unclean and unhealthful, and should have long ago become obsolete.

A good deal is said of the manner and fashion and ways of caring for "ladies' and children's" night dresses; but where are the men's? don't they have any, or are they unmentionable? It is self-evident that *no* person should wear a garment during the night that is worn during the day; and if a *lady* with scarcely enough exercise to produce a drop of perspiration, needs a clean, well-aired garment in which to sleep, how is it with a man who has been hard at work all day in the dust and heat, with the sweat dripping from every pore? If a healthy, active child to whom sleep comes as easily and naturally as to a pig or a kitten, needs a refreshing night dress, how is it with the man and father who has spent the day in his pent-up store, office, or counting-room, in exhaustive mental labor, and goes to bed worn out in mind and body and with every nerve unstrung?

Though men have power, wisdom, and ability, though they are strong, helpful and independent, though they have office and greatness, sit in legislative halls and become M. C.'s, they *do* need and always should *have*—night-gowns. GERALDINE GERMANE.

That is true. Men do need and should have night-gowns. Every man does who knows "what's what," and when he does he does not do as nine-tenths of the women do who wear them, wear the garment he has worn all day under his night-gown. How many women are there who remove the chemise when they put on the night-dress? But the men who do wear night-gowns make them substitutes for the day shirt—hence they benefit by the change, whereas the woman suffers by the *addition*.

HOUSEKEEPING.—One of the most prolific sources of matrimonial difficulties is the lack of knowledge on the part of wives of the duties of housekeeping. In these days there are a hundred young ladies who can thrum a piano to one who can make a good loaf of bread. Yet a hungry husband has so much of the animal in his nature that he cares more for a good dinner than he does—so long as his appetite is unappeased—to listen to the music of the spheres. Heavy bread has made many heavy hearts, giving rise to dyspepsia—horrid dyspepsia!—and its herd of accompanying torments. Girls who desire that their husbands should be amiable and kind should learn how to make light bread. When a young man is courting, he can live well at home; or, if he has to go a distance to pay his addresses, he can usually obtain good meals at a hotel or eating house; but when he is married and gets to housekeeping, his wife assumes the functions of his mother or his landlord, and it is fortunate for her if she has been educated so as to know what a good table is. Those who are entirely dependent upon hired cooks make a sorry show at housekeeping. The stomach performs a very important part in the economy of humanity, and wives who are forgetful of this fact, commit a serious mistake. Even the lion may be tamed by keeping him well fed.

SCALDING MILK.—We have practiced scalding our milk, and think we get one-fourth more cream during the the warm season than without; seldom skim any sour milk; flies are not found in the cream. Process: Raise by a moderate heat in pans the milk till a good thick skim is found on the surface—carefully remove the pans to a cool place where abundance of air from windows and doors circulates; it will be found that in twelve to twenty hours the cream will all be risen. When skimmed off it should be kept in a cool well, or spring, both before and after churning till it is well worked. Good, hard butter may be produced through all the warm season.

TO BLEACH CLOTH.—One-half pound of chloride of lime to twenty-two yards of cloth. Put the chloride of lime into an earthen vessel of any kind, turn enough hot water on it to dissolve it, then strain through coarse tow cloth, turn on hot water while straining, and rub with a wooden spoon or stick of wood till the lime is all dissolved, and there is water enough to cover the cloth. Let the cloth stand in this water two hours, then take out and rinse and scald the cloth thoroughly in clear water. Use soap in no way, as it spoils the whole process of whitening. It is better to soak the cloth over night before using this recipe.

PRESERVED RHUBARB.—Pare half a dozen oranges, remove the seeds and white rind, slice the pulp into a stew pan with the peel cut fine. Add a quart of rhubarb cut fine and one and one-half pounds of sugar, boil the whole down as for other preserves.

AN EXCELLENT YEAST.—Boil and mash four potatoes add one-half cup of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of salt, one quart of boiling water, then one pint of cold water and a cup of lively yeast, cover and rise over night. Keep it in a cool place.

TO TAKE MILDEW OUT OF LINEN.—Heat soft soap boiling hot, and spread over the linen, let it lie in the sun until white. If the cloth becomes dry before the mildew is gone sprinkle thoroughly with warm water.

TOMATO PRESERVES.—Scald and remove the skin, slice thinly, and stew them in the best kind of sugar. Boil down as other preserves. Use three-quarters of a pound of sugar for a pound of tomatoes.

JELLY ROLL CAKE.—Eight eggs, fourteen ounces of sugar, nine ounces of flour, and one-half ounce of bi-carbonate of ammonia. Spread very thin and bake in a quick oven.

If ladies will try lemon juice on iron rust stains, it will not fail to take them out. Lay the stains on a warm iron and apply the lemon juice.

The two best rules for a system of rhetoric are, first, have something to say, and next say it.—[Emmons.

ANECDOTES.

IS YOUR NOTE GOOD?—A Boston lawyer on School Street, was called on a short time ago by a boy, who inquired if he had any waste paper to sell. The lawyer had a crisp, keen way of asking questions, and is, moreover, a methodical man. So pulling out a large drawer, he exhibited his stock of waste paper.

"Will you give me twenty-five cents for that?"

The boy looked at the paper doubtingly a moment, and offered fifteen.

"Done," said the lawyer, and the paper was quickly transferred to the bag by the boy, whose eyes sparkled as he lifted the weighty mass.

Not till it was safely stowed away did he announce that he had no money.

"No money! How do you expect to buy paper without money?"

Not prepared to state exactly his plan of operations, the boy made no reply.

"Do you consider your note good?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes, sir."

"Very well; if you say your note's good, I'd just as soon have it as the money; but if it isn't good I don't want it."

The boy affirmed that he considered it good; whereupon the lawyer wrote a note for fifteen cents, which the boy signed legibly, and, lifting the bag of papers, trudged off.

Soon after dinner the little fellow reappeared, and, producing the money, announced that he had come to pay his note.

"Well," said the lawyer, "this is the first time I ever knew a note to be taken up the day it was given. A boy who will do that is entitled to note and money too;" and giving him both, sent him on his way with a smiling face and a happy heart.

A SHARP BARGAIN.—The story of a sharp bargain is told in "After Dinner." A poor, shiftless, vagabondish fellow in the country came into the possession one spring of two calves. He arranged with a farmer to have them pastured during the summer at a given price. It was approaching winter, the calf-owner had paid nothing for the summer maintenance of his stock, nor had he made the slightest provision for housing or feeding them through the winter. He hadn't a cent of money or anything like a shed for cattle, nor a wisp of hay; but he went over to the pasture to look at his herd. The farmer said to him, "Now, look here, you haven't paid me a cent for keeping them critters, you know, and you hain't got no place to keep 'em this winter, nor anything to keep 'em on. Hadn't you better let me take them calves for the pasturing, and call it square?" The fellow hesitated, at last he looked relieved. "Squire, seems to me that's rather rough on me. I thought I had quite a property tied up in them calves, and I don't seem to be getting much out of your trade. It don't look to be hardly right, but I'll tell you what I'll do, squire, to make it square—if you'll keep the calves a fortnight longer you kin have 'em!"

HOW TO BET.—A Yankee arriving in Boston without money or friends was revolving in his mind whereby he could raise the *chink*, as he expressed it. Jonathan had never visited a city before in his life. He strolled into a shoemaker's where an advertisement, "Wanted, a first class bootmaker," appeared on the window, and accosted the proprietor:

"Do you want a first class boot-maker, here?"

"Yes."

"What do you pay?"

"That depends on your capacity. Have you worked on custom work?"

"I reckon. You jest try me, Captain; I hain't skeered a bit at tryin'."

The proprietor gave his new hand a bench and materials and bade him make a pair of ladies' gaiters. Soon after he left the store on business.

Jonathan made a shoe, but such a horrible affair that, ashamed to show it, he hid it in the shavings. Just as he completed the second shoe the proprietor returned. He flew into a passion at beholding the botched shoe.

"You confounded rascal, so bad a shoe as that has never been made in this establishment!" he exclaimed.

"Would you like to bet on that, stranger?"

"Bet. Yes, I bet $10 no such work as that was ever done in this store."

Jonathan walked to the shavings, dragged forth his first shoe, and, coolly pocketing his $10, walked off.—*Inland Monthly.*

THE BISHOP AND THE COLLIERS.—The *Birmingham Morning News* says that a story, in which the Bishop of Lichfield is the prominent figure, is just now circulating Wolverhampton. It is to the effect that while walking in the Black country, a short time ago, his lordship saw a number of miners seated on the ground, and went towards them with the object of saying a "word in season." He asked them what they were doing, and was told by one of the men that that they had been "loyin'." The Bishop evinced some astonishment, and asked for an explanation. "Why, yer see," said one of the men, "one of us fun' (found) a kettle, and we been a trying who can tell the biggest lie to ha' it." His lordship was shocked, and proceeded to read the men a lecture, telling them, among other things, that he had always been taught that lying was an awful offense, and that, in fact, so strongly had this been impressed upon him that he he had never told a lie in the whole course of his life. His lordship had barely finished when one of the men, who had previously remained silent, exclaimed, "Gie the governor the kettle; gie the governor the kettle."

Says Prof. Huxley: "As to domestic service, the groans of the housewives of England ascend to heaven! In five cases out of six the girl who takes a 'place' has to be trained by her mistress in the first rudiments of decency and order; and it is a mercy if she does not turn her nose up at anything like the mention of an honest and proper economy. Thousands of young girls are said to starve, or worse, yearly in London; and at the same time thousands of mistresses of households are ready to pay high wages for a decent housemaid or cook, or a fair work woman, and can by no means get what they want."

Three questions to put to ourselves before speaking evil of any man: First, is it true? Second, is it kind? Third, is it necessary?

The Rev. Peter Mullens.

The following paragraphs from Dr. Holland's novel of "Arthur Bonnicastle" (*Scribner's* for October) describes the melancholy fate of the charity student who was introduced early in the story.

It became a matter of wonder that any religious society should be content with the spiritual ministrations of such a man as Mullens; but this society was simple and poor, and their pastor had an ingenious way of warming over his old broth and the broth of others which secured for him a certain measure of respect. His tongue was glib, his presnce imposing, and his self-assurance quite overwhelming.

But at last there came a change. New residents in the parish saw through his shallow disguises, and raised such a storm of discontent about his ears that he was compelled to resign his pulpit and to cast about for other means of living. No other pulpit opened its doors to him. The man's reputation outside of his parish was not a desirable one. Everybody had ceased to regard him as a man capable of teaching; and he had so begged his way and lived upon his acquaintances, and had so meanly incurred and meanly refused to recognize a thousand little debts among his early friends, that it was impossible for him to obtain even a temporary engagement as a preacher.

There was nothing left for him to do but to become a peddler of some sort, for which office he had rare natural gifts. Leaving his family where tney were, he took an agency for the sale of the Cottage Bible. He drove a thrifty business with his publication, going from house to house, wearing always his white cravat, living upon the ministers and deacons and advertising himself by speeches at evening meetings and Sunday-schools. Sometimes he got an opportunity to preach on Sunday, and having thus made his face familiar to the people, drove a brisk business among them on Monday. His white cravat he used as a sort of pass on railroads and steamboats, or an instrument by which it was to be secured. Every pecuniary consideration which could be won from a contemptuous business world, by the advertisement of the sacred office which he once held, he took the boldest or the most abject way to win.

It must not be supposed that "Old Mullens," as people learned to call him, was really distressed by poverty. Never paying out a cent of money that came into his hands if he could avoid it, he accumulated a handsome property, which he skillfully hid away in wise investments, maintaining his show of poverty, through all his active life. Henry shook him off at last and helped me to do the same. We heard of him not long ago lecturing to Sunday-schools and buying wool, and it is not ten years since he appeared in Bradford as an agent of a life-insurance company, with specially favorable terms to clergymen who were kind enough to board him during his visit. I shrink from writing here the stories I heard about him, concerning the way in which he advertised his business by mixing it with his public religious teachings, because it associates such base ideas with an office which I revere as the highest and holiest a man can hold; but when I say that in his public addresses he represented the Christian religion as a system of life-insurance of the spiritual kind, I sufficiently illustrate his methods and his motives.

He passed a useless life. He became a nuisance to his professional brethren, a burden to all who were good-natured enough to open their houses to him, and a disgrace to the Christian ministry. Wearing the badge of a clergyman, exacting as a right that which was rendered to others as a courtesy or a testimonial of love and friendship, surrendering his manhood for the privileges of ministerial mendicancy, and indulging his greed for money at the expense of a church to which he fancied he had given his life, he did, unwittingly perhaps, what he could to bring popular contempt upon his profession, and to associate with the Christian religion the meanest type of personal character it is possible to conceive.

Amid the temptations of this poor, earthly life, and the weaknesses of human nature, even the most sacred profession will be disgraced, now and then, by men who repent in dust and ashes over their falt from rectitude, and the dishonor they bring upon a cause which in their hearts they love; but Mullens carried his self-complancency to the end, and demonstrated by his character and influence how important it is that dunces shall not be encouraged to enter upon a high walk of life by benefactions which rarely fail to induce and develop in them the spirit of beggars. I am sure there is no field of Christian benevolence more crowded with untoward results than that in which weak men have found the means for reaching the Christian ministry. The beggarly helplessness of some of these men is pitiful; and a spirit of dependence is fostered in them which emasculates them, and makes them contemptible among those whom they seek to influence.

Though the Rev. Peter Mullens is still living, I have no fear that I shall be called to an account for my plain treatment of him, as he will never buy this book, or find a friend who will be willing to give or lend it to him. Even if he had such a friend, and he should recognize his portrait, his *amour propre* would not be wounded, and he would complacently regard himself as persecuted for righteousness' sake.

A CAPTIVE OWL FED BY ITS MATE.—From Mr. Abraham Grator, of Fatland Farm, Lower Providence Township, Montgomery County, Ala., we learn the following interesting facts: About a year ago his sons caught a large gray owl in the woods, and taking it home, confined it in a cage and placed it upon the porch. At night this bird commenced to warble the notes peculiar to its species. One morning shortly after its capture, Mr. Grator was surprised to see his porch covered with feathers, and a rabbit's head lying on it. This occurred morning after morning, when Mr. Grator came to the conclusion that something was feeding the owl, which he set about finding out. Consequently he put the owl in a recess under the bake-oven, and fixing a door upon the track, went to sleep. In the morning the trap had been sprung, the door was down, and an additional owl was found imprisoned. It was very evident that this was the mate to owl No. 1, as no more rabbit heads or feathers were found after the second owl was captured.—*Exchange.*

"FREE MARRIAGE."—As for our own day, and its progressive doctrines on this subject, they hideously combine the spirit of feudal license and classic sophistry with some insufferable new mixture of pharisaism proper to the spoilt Puritan. This last trait, by the way, crops out in some remarkable methods of attack by the reformers, which we pause to notice. Taking their stand as high moral accusers, they not only hurl unlimited charge of hypocrisy on the marriage institution because some who are under its vows break them by leading lives of covert immorality, but they sweep into the same catalogue of perjured sinners all those who, entirely faithful in life and conduct, yet wander in any inmost thought from perfect allegiance to their married mates.

Their favorite proof-text for this dogma is a saying of our Lord, rebuking gross imaginations, whose monstrous perversion to such an application is a sufficiently fatal betrayal of what is their conception of love. And on this dogma they raise an unspeakable creed whose whole practical outcome, so far as it can be spoken, is, that inasmuch as by the wandering thought above described marriage is instantly broken, and inasmuch as to remain in a broken marriage is a deadly sin, therefore the aforesaid wandering thought of another is not merely a permission, but of the nature of a divine injunction to flee out of the false bonds into the new ones, as from the wrath to come. And such a programme of virtue is wound up by one of the reformers with the sober assertion—"We are austere moralists on marriage!"

So was Henry the Eighth. He austerely cut off the heads of his series of wives as fast as they dropped out of his fancy; if there was anything that pure spirit was scrupulous about, it was to have the old love well murdered as soon as he fell in with the new.—*Scribner's.*

ABSENT MINDED.—Here is another case of being absent-minded. A citizen on New Street has been several times dunned for an amount due his grocer, but has always neglected to settle. Yesterday he received the bill again, with a note sharply reminding him of his backwardness. He at once counted out the money, and, having done so, deliberately enclosed in the bill a sheet of fly-paper, and put the money in his pocket again. Then feeling a trifle irritated at the tone of the grocer's note, he relieved himself by scribbling on the back of the bill—"This is all the money you will get out of me," and sent it. When the merchant read these words and looked at the fly-paper, he took it all in at a glance, and explosively shouting—"Stuck, am I?" put his cap on wrong and dashed out to the nearest law-office. The proper papers were promptly drawn up, and immediately served upon the astonished citizen. When notified of the trick on the grocer, he indignantly repelled the insinuation; but upon feeling in his pocket and discovering the money, he was forced to admit that his treacherous mind had got the best of him. Explanations followed, good nature was restored, the legal people refused any compensation, and the whole party buried all memory of the unpleasantness in exhilarating soda water at the expense of the grocer. After that they had cigars all round at the expense of the pleased customer, who, in his delight at the happy result of the threatened trouble, lost sight entirely of the fact that he never smoked. Fifteen minutes later, when resting over a barrel in the back yard of the store, and trying his utmost to keep down his stockings, he bitterly regretted that he hadn't went to law and "busted" that grocer.—*Danbury News.*

"I'LL TELL YON."—An amusing instance of childish humor used to be narrated by a Mr. Campbell, of Jura, the subject of it being his own son. It seems the boy was much spoiled by indulgence; in fact, the parents were scarcely able to refuse him anything he demanded. He was in the drawing-room on one occasion, when dinner was announced, and on being ordered up stairs to the nursery, he insisted on going down to dinner with the company. His mother at first refused, but the child persevered, and kept saying, "If you dinna let me, I'll tell yon." His father then, for the sake of peace, allowed him to go into the dining-room. He sat at the table beside his mother; and when he found every one getting soup, and himself omitted, he demanded soup and repeated, "If I dinna get some, I'll tell yon." Well, soup was given, and various other things yielded to his importunites, to which he always added the usual threat of "telling you." At last, when it came to wine, his mother stood firm, and positively refused to let him have some. He then became more vociferous than ever about "telling yon;" and as he was still refused, he declared, "now I'll tell yon;" and at last roared out, to the great amusement of all present, "My new breeka were made oot o' the auld curtains!"

Absent-minded men are not all dead yet. This morning a well-known Washington Street merchant went to the post office with a bundle of eight or ten letters for the mail, all the letters being unstamped. At the post office door he stopped to talk a moment with a friend; then, without going to the letter-box, he commenced to open the letters he had in his hand, and walked away from the office, until the spontaneous exclamation came: "Confound it, these are my own letters!" Then he walked back to the office, and, still absent-minded, put the unstamped letters in the box together with those of which he had broken the seal. He calculates upon sending his office-boy to the mail hereafter, since he has grown distrustful of himself.—*Boston Traveler.*

At a private party recently held in Detroit, a boy thoughtlessly drew a chair away from a corpulent gentleman who was about to seat himself, thereby letting him down on the floor in a very unpleasant manner. A merry laugh greeted the unfortunate victim when the "joke" was discovered, which, however, was soon changed into a murmur of regret, for it was soon found that the gentleman was unable to rise. He was assisted into an adjoining room, where a physician, who was one of the guests, ascertained that the force of the fall had created a rupture, the effect of which will be felt through life.

There ought to be such an atmosphere in every Christian church that a man going there and sitting there two hours should take the contagion of heaven, and carry home a fire to kindle the altar whence he came.—[Beecher.

[From the Commercial World.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Comparatively speaking, very little new business in Flour and grain has been transacted the past fortnight, and for a variety of reasons—first, a large falling off in our Wheat receipts from the interior; second, the great bulk of our Wheat crop has already passed into second hands—probably three-fourths of all the Wheat in the State now belongs to two or three exporters; third, the great decline in price of sterling bills at the East has also done much to check temporarily the grain movement, not only on this coast but throughout the entire country. Oregon seems to be disposed to improve the opportunity, and is rushing her surplus Wheat to tide water very rapidly. Her farmers seem more than ever disposed to meet the current market, quite satisfied to sell in Portland at two cents all the good Wheat within reach, and some of our largest millers have recently been improving the opportunity to stock up freely, particularly the Vallejo Starr Mills, they having purchased 2,000 tons in Portland within a week past. Our warehouses here, at Vallejo, Stockton, Oakland, and at other points convenient of access, are now filled to repletion with the finest of Wheat, waiting vessels to convey it to the United Kingdom. Our flouring mills are all running full time, night and day, executing contracts made some time since for export to Great Britain, Central American ports, etc. Hongkong is taking very little Flour at present. The Salem Mills and other leading Oregon mills are also running on export orders, contracts for same having been made in September at very full prices. The export demand for Barley seems to have ceased for the present, and prices of dark-cased parcels easier for the buyer, while choice bright feed and brewing keeps up in price, holders showing no disposition to force sales. Oats are very plentiful and comparatively cheap for want of an export outlet. Corn favors the buyer, though holders seem little inclined to force the market. Rye is in light supply. Buckwheat is but little called for at present. We note the shipment to New York via Panama of 3,000 sks Mustard Seed, mostly brown and red. Hops arrive more freely, but many of the largest growers are not disposed to sell at current rates. Alfalfa Seed of the new California crop is now offered on sale. Our crop of Cotton is expected to reach 1,000 bales the current season. More attention is being given to raising Castor Beans and Flax Seed for the use of our local oil mills.

The rainy season set in on the 6th inst., and we have now had nearly two days of continuous rains throughout the State, and it is yet falling copiously as we write.

FLOUR—The local demand for Extras is good; at the same time our millers are all actively engaged upon export sales made in September. The Idaho, from Portland, brought us 1,428 bf sks and 816 qr sks. The Ajax had previously the bulk of 2,200 bbls Oregon Extra. Sales for the week include 3,000 bbls Santa Clara Mills for export, at a price within our range. The Golden Age and Golden Gate Mills are supplying orders for Central America, besides doing a large local trade. We quote shipping Extras, $6 20@6 30; Family and Bakers' Extra, $6 75@7 ₩ 196 lbs. Superfine for export can be purchased at $5 50@5 75; Extra Superfine, $5 75@6.

WHEAT—Supplies include: 5,250 sks from Oregon per Ajax, and 9,640 sks per Idaho. Offerings continue very small. Receipts light; no parcels of any magnitude offered on sale for some time past. On 'Change nothing but dribblets or rejected shipping exhibited. Prices are therefore nominal at $2 30 for choice quality. Millers purchase all that is desirable, paying readily $2 30@2 25 ₩ ctl, and cannot procure all they need at these figures. So difficult is this that the proprietors of the Vallejo Starr Mills have been obliged to order large purchases in Oregon. They have accordingly purchased in Portland this month 2,000 tons choice white at 2c, costing landed at their wharf at Vallejo about $2 20 ₩ ctl. This grain is to be brought down by sailing vessels chartered for the purpose. Dating from the 1st inst., we note sales here of 2,500 sks milling, part Oregon, at $2 20; 40,000 sks in lots for milling and exportation for $2 25; 401 sks Los Angeles (badly pinched), $2 10; 400 sks Salt Lake sold private; 2,500 sks rejected sold in lots at $2 15@2 17½ ₩ ctl. The market closes strong within our range of $2 15@2 30. The Liverpool quotation is 12s 6d@12s 9d for average, and for club 13s@13s 2d.

BARLEY—The ship St. John has sailed for the United Kingdom with a full cargo of grain, including 33,905 ctls choice Chevalier and Brewing. The market for a week past has been less active than for a fortnight previous, owing to the absence of outside buyers, and the liberal supply of inferior coast lots offered, and selling slowly at off prices. Chevalier is very scarce. Bay Brewing, heavy bright, both old and new, continues much in favor. Dating from Oct. 1st, 2,500 sks Coast Feed in lots sold at $1 45; 2,500 sks do do at $1 40@1 42½; Brewing, 1,500 sks old crop, $1 70@1 75; do, 2,500 sks new bright Bay in lots at $1 55@1 60. Bay Feed sells at $1 50@1 55 in lots to suit. At present large quantities of Coast go into store, not salable at present.

OATS—Supplies are very liberal, offerings free, and in the absence of any export trade, prices are sustained with difficulty. Sales for the week in lots aggregate 3,500 sks, part coast, at $1 50; 750 sks bright, $1 55; 800 sks do, $1 60; 300 sks choice Oregon, $1 65 ₩ ctl. Extra choice heavy held at $1 75. At the close, 1,500 sks Coast, sold at $1 60.

CORN—Owing to free receipts and more liberal offerings of southern, prices ease off. Sales for the week in lots of 1,000 sks Yellow at $1 55@1 60; 750 sks do, $1 60@1 62½; 500 sks White, $1 47½@1 50. A few small lots of new crop Yellow offering. Market flags at the close.

RYE—Receipts and offerings very light. Nominal price, $1 85@1 87½ ₩ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is yet light, and in the absence of reported sales, price nominal—say $2 25 ₩ ctl.

LEATHER—The steamship Montana carried en route for New York 261 rolls.

FLAXSEED—But little of the new crop has yet arrived. For a choice clean lot, 3c would be paid.

BEANS—We note sales of White Butter at 5c; 300 sks White Pea, 4c; small White, 3¾c; 250 sks Bayos, 2¾c; Pink and Red, 2¾@2¼c.

HOPS—We note sales of 100 bales first sort new crop for Eastern account private, quotable at 32½@35c; large holders ask 36@36c for best.

HAY—Supplies are liberal, and the market healthy at $14@17 ₩ ton for small cargo parcels.

MUSTARD SEED—The parcel of Red and Brown referred to in our last—say 2,000 sks—was shipped to New York via Panama steamer on consignment. It was held here at 4½c, and 3½c offered; English White held at 2½@2½c, and 2½c offered.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—We note a sale on the wharf of 100 tons Bran at $19 50; mill price, $20. We quote Middlings, $20@22 50 ₩ ton.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price to the trade is now $32 50, less the customary discount.

WOOL—The market is quiet, and no purchases for Eastern shipment. The local mills have made some purchases the past week, which aggregate but little in face of the large stock on hand. We quote ordinary non-burry, 14@17c; good to choice, 18@21c; burry, 12@14c. Sales for the week, 225,000 lbs.

HIDES AND LEATHER—We note a fair average business, with a slight advance in the price of Hides, without a corresponding advance in most kinds of Leather. In Sole Leather the market has been quite steady, at prices varying from 24½c to 27c, the latter for choice selections of the favorite "Santa Cruz" manufacture. The consumption of Sole Leather by our manufacturers of boots and shoes is very regular, and bids fair steadily to increase. Tanners engaged in the manufacture of Rough Leather find sale for all they can make, the most of which is taken for the Boston market at 22@24c. A lot of 2,000 (?) Sides was sent by the Panama steamer of the 7th inst. to a prominent Shoe and Leather house in Boston. Dry Hides have been sold at 18c within the week, but the market is sadly demoralized, and sales hard to effect. Wet Salted, 9½c.

TALLOW—We note sales of 8,000 lbs crude at 7c; 6,500 lbs Soap Grease, 5c. Refined for export is held at 9½c.

POTATOES—Humboldts are now in market, and have sold on the wharf at $1 12½; Cuffey Cove, 90c@$1 15; Half Moon Bar, 75c@$1 ₩ 100 lbs. Sweet, 1½@2c.

ONIONS—Are scarce, selling at $1 37½@1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is quite plentiful, and the demand very light. It is held at 25@30c for Yellow, but could be bought for less.

HONEY—The stock of Southern is large, and the market glutted. Prices of strained merely nominal. Choice Comb from the South is plentiful, and nominally held at 20@25c; Northern, 16@20c; dark, 8@12½c. Comb Honey in 2-lb tins (Los Angeles) selling at $4@4 25 ₩ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter supplies are becoming lighter daily; good demand, prices very firm at 40@47½c for good to extra choice roll; ordinary to fair, 35@40c. Pickled Butter is in fair supply, selling readily at 32½@35c. California Cheese, 12@14c; Eastern Cheese, 13@15c for good to choice. Fresh California Eggs are scarce at 47½@50c for choice lots; Eastern slow of sale at 27½@30c.

POULTRY—The supply is abundant, and the market very dull, with quite a reduction in rates. Prices at date: Hens and Roosters, $5@6 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, small, $3@4; large, $4@5; Ducks, tame, $6@7; Geese, tame, $2@2 25 ₩ pair; Turkeys sell at 19@22c ₩ lb; Hare, @@3 50; Wild Duck, small, $1 50@2; large, $2@2 50; Quail, $1 25@1 50; Venison, 6@8c; Snipe, common, 75c@$1; English, $2.

CATTLE—Beef is plenty, selling by the quarter at 5@7c, though there is a large amount of poor Beef selling much lower. Calves, plentiful at 6@7c. Mutton, 5½@6c. Lambs, 7@8c. Hogs on foot are in fair demand at 5½c for live and dressed, 7½@8c, the latter price for small hogs.

FRUIT—The schooner Mary from Tahiti arrived with 125,000 choice Oranges. Apples of choice quality are now coming into market, and prices show an improvement. The market is well supplied with all seasonable varieties, and prices generally remain unchanged. Strawberries of good quality are in fair supply. There is an active inquiry for dried fruits of choice quality. We quote: Apples, choice, $1@1 25 ₩ box; common, 50@75c ₩ box. Pears, Bartlett, $1 50@2 50 ₩ box; Seckel, $1@1 50; common, 75c ₩ box. Peaches, Extra mountain, 6@8c ₩ lb; common, 50c@$1 ₩ box. Quinces, $1 25@1 50 ₩ box. Grapes, Morocco, 6@10c ₩ lb; Chasselas, 2½@3½c ₩ lb; Flaming Tokay, 5@8c; Rose of Peru, 3@4c; Black Hamburg, 3@5c; Muscats, 4@6c; Mission, 1½@3c. Plums, 5@8c ₩ lb. Prunes, 6@8c ₩ lb. Strawberries, 8@10c ₩ lb. Figs, 4@5c ₩ lb. Oranges, Tahiti, $35 ₩ M. Lemons, Los Angeles, $5@6 ₩ 100. Limes, $10@12 50 ₩ M. Bananas, $2@4 ₩ bunch. Pine Apples, 20@25 ₩ doz. Pomegranates, 8c ₩ lb. Cocoanuts, $6@10 ₩ 100. Watermelons, $3@5 ₩ 100. Cantaloupe, $1 50@2 50 ₩ doz. Dried Fruit—Apples, 6@7c ₩ lb in sacks, 7@8c in boxes; Plums, 6@8c, pitted 16@18c; Raisins, 8@12½c; Figs, 8@10c; Figs, white, 15@18c. A parcel of Citron, received by last San Diego steamer, is selling at $10 ₩ 100; Limes, $12@1 50 ₩ 100.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"My dear doctor," said an Irishman, "it's no use your giving me an emetic. I tried it twice in Dublin, and it would not stay on my stomach five minutes."

When a young lady gets a letter she carries it in her hand, but a couple of pounds of sausage she manages to squeeze into her pocket.

A fascinating young lady, at one of the resorts, on being asked recently if she had ever read Shakspeare, tossed her pretty head with the answer, "Shakspeare? Of course I have; I read that when it first came out."

Mark Twain, a few months after his first baby was born, was holding it on his knee. His wife said, "Now, confess, Samuel, that you love the child!" "I can't do that," he replied, "but I am willing to admit I respect the little thing for its father's sake."

A copper speculator fell asleep in church, from which he was awakened by the pastor's reading: "Surely there is a vein for silver and a place for gold where they fine it." Jumping to his feet he shook his book at the minister, crying, "I'll take five hundred shares."

A school committee in Illinois brought charges the other day against one of the local teachers, the specifications of which are as follows: "1. Immorality; 2. Parsh ality; 3. Keeping disordly schoal; 4. Carrying unlafle weepings." The man who wrote this charge intends to keep the "schoal" himself next session.

One of the young officers at the lava beds received a letter from the girl he left behind him, which contained this tender paragraph:—"And if anything should happen to you, do make some arrangements to have your hair recovered and sent on. It is the exact color of mine, and I can't get a pair of curls of the right shade anywhere."

The following queer advertisement is from the London *Times*: "KANGAROO.—Any portion of the leopard or the boar would do, or part of the pig, but abstain from the leopard's heart and the parts next to it; for the candle will not be out then. The lion is too savage to be tamed. Don't forget the baboon's biscuits."

One of the fruit dealers of Portland caught an urchin stealing nuts, and proceeded to execute condign punishment. The boy begged to be released, because he had just been vaccinated from a fresh cow. "What has that to do with it?" shouted the infuriated fruit dealer. "She was a hooking cow and I got it into my blood," was the whimpering reply.

There is a livery-stable keeper who won't let his horses to anybody without exacting a promise that "he will drive slow." One day a youth, who wanted to go to a funeral, applied to the livery man for a horse. "My friend, you can have one if you will agree to drive slow." "Well, see here, I'm going to a funeral, and I'm bound to keep up with the procession if it kills the horse."

A dweller upon Kansas prairie plains, who is evidently in a good condition of body, recounts, for the benefit of unfortunate residents in more eastern sections of the country, the delicacies upon which he and his wife—not to mention the baby—subsisted for a week, at a grand total expense of $1.92½. At the risk of arousing envious feelings, we mention briefly the articles consumed each day: *Monday* — venison-steaks, tomatoes, brown bread, coffee, milk, omelet, tea, white bread; *Tuesday*—rabbit, bread, coffee, quails, potatoes, onions; *Wednesday*—roasted beaver, coffee, prairie-chickens, potatoes, bread, tea; *Thursday*—rabbit, bread, coffee, quails, tea, potatoes, onions, eggs, pudding; *Friday*—venison, with grape jelly, bread, coffee, beaver-tail soup, etc.; *Saturday*—omelet, coffee, bread, prairie-chickens, apple-pie; *Sunday*—eggs, onions, coffee, bread and toast. It should be mentioned that there was no lack of butter or milk on any day. Also, it should be stated that the cost of the game is reckoned by the expenditure of powder and shot neccessary to obtain it, while eggs, butter, etc., are reckoned at "store" prices. We expect there will be a rush for Kansas immediately.

HOW A WOMAN DISPOSED OF TWO BURGLARS.—Down in the Parish of St. Martin, an old widow lady, whose children had all married off and left her alone, had been persuaded to sell her little place and live with them. She sold her land, buildings and improvements one day for $2,000, and received the money in cash on the spot, in her own house, before two witnesses, the number required by the law, who witnessed also the paying of the money. In a short time she was to give possession, but she remained in the house the night following the sale, all alone as was her custom. That night two negro burglars broke into the house and demanded her money or her life. She let them have the money, but begged them to let her have $100 of it, as she owed that amount and wanted to pay the debt, when she would be satisfied; and they finally consented. They then ordered her to make some coffee for them to drink. In doing so she bethought herself of some strychnine she had in the house, and quietly dropped it in the pot of steaming coffee, and placed it on the table with cups, spoons and sugar for them to pour out and sweeten to their taste. This they did, and drank in a jolly mood, each one having $950 in his pocket. But in a few moments the tables were turned. One gave up the ghost where he sat at the table in his chair, and the other got up, staggered a few feet, and tumbled over dead. The good old lady recovered her money, and on examining the persons of the black burglarious robbers, they turned out to be the two witnesses to the act of sale, both white men, blackened for the occasion—both her neighbors, and one was her cousin.—*Opelousas (La.) Journal.*

FARM AND GARDEN.

WHAT ARE NATIVE CATTLE?—I confess my inability to answer this question, unless we call the large-horn, "case-knife shaped" animals of Texas the true natives. But this would not do, for they originated in cattle imported by the early Spanish settlers upon our Southern borders. Therefore none, except the wild buffalo, seem to be really entitled to this appellation. Instances are on record in which this animal has been crossed with European cows very advantageously, imparting not only stamina and endurance as oxen, but really improving the cow as a milker.(?)

Any persons at all conversant with horned cattle in this country, during the last half-century, doubtless remember a thick-haired dun cow, with dark ears and muzzle, broad hips, strong, muscular limbs, high chine and ewe-necked, great feeders and milkers. This breed crossed with the New England red cow of Devon extraction, gave us the "old brindle cow," so much sought for by Eastern dairymen, carrying large and capacious udders, even after the milk had been extracted.

We are informed that many of the early settlers in this country brought with them their domesticated animals; hence the variety of color. The English, for the most part, brought the Devon. The Dutch brought with them from Holland the white and black striped. The Scotch brought the old Scotch black and white cow; the Irish the long horned Brittany, of various colors; and the French of Lower Canada their specimens of small black and yellow Jerseys.

After the country became more settled, the Leicester, or long-horned Durham, as they were sometimes called, were brought in as an improved breed. The half-blood oxen of this cross had very long horns, often measuring four feet from tip to tip. Among the cows were many good milkers; but the severity of our Northern winters told hard upon this large breed of cattle; and the improved red Devon took their place for the most part, and served their generation well, as their oxen, of uniform color, sprightly and active, not only with the sled and two-wheeled cart did all the logging and farm-work, but drew the grist to the mill and the sulplus products to market over corduroy roads, then so common in all low lands. The cows gave high-colored milk, making beautiful butter, used but sparingly upon all tables where the wheaten biscuit or loaf was the exception, and the rye-and-Indian the rule, for the staff of life.

Then came the Short-horn, or Durham, but not so ponderous as those now exhibited, with their rivals the Herfords; the Dutch, with black ends and a white stripe around the body; and, later, the Holstein, an improvement upon these, with the back, hornless Galloway, the red and white Ayrshire, the yellow and mouse-colored Guernsey and Jersey. All this blood has been commingled and thrown together to make the native cow of the United States and Canada of the present day.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

PETROLEUM FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS.—After considerable experience in the use of petroleum for painting implements, wagons, machines, etc., I am satisfied that it is a good thing. But it is neccessary to use it freely. The great point is to saturate the wood. All the pores should be filled with petroleum. I painted a new pine wagon box, some time since, with petroleum. I went over it half a dozen times in as many days, being especially careful to apply the oil at the ends of the boards, and to hold the brush against them as long as they would absorb oil. You will understand what I mean if you have ever used petroleum in this way. It is astonishing how quickly the oil penetrates the pores. By going over the wagon box repeatedly I succeeding in getting it to absorb two gallons of oil. I am not afraid to have that box exposed rain, sun and wind. Merely going over the wood once with the petroleum does comparatively little good, unless you propose to paint afterwards with ordinary paint. I would mix nothing with the petroleum. Saturate the wood with it and that is all that is needed. Now is a good time to do it, while the wood is dry. The petroleum will take the place of the water.—*American Agriculturist.*

TENDER-FOOTED HORSES.—An old man, who has had much experience in handling and dealing in horses for more than half a century, said to me recently, that he had never known a horse to get "tender footed" that was kept loose in a shed and yard, or in a box stall. That turning round and treading with their forward feet in the manure kept them constantly moist and soft. His theory appears perfectly reasonable to me. I have no box stalls, but I use shavings for bedding, and every morning with a large shovel I move the wet shavings under the horse forward, in front of and under his forward feet, and then the last thing at night cover these with dry shavings for him to lie on. He also remarked that he had never known, a flat-footed horse but what was a great worker.—*Journal of the Farm.*

NESTS FOR SETTING HENS.—A most excellent nest for hens is made by placing at the bottom of the basket or box some turf, with a shovelful of dry earth or ashes. On top of this, place short straw, after hollowing out the earth after the form of a nest. Thus a more even temperature is obtained than where straw alone is used. Nests made in this way are very useful when the weather is cold.

Daniel Webster is not the only bright born boy in New Hampshire. The Boston *Globe* has heard of another—a youth residing in Dover, who refused to take a pill. His crafty mother thereupon secretly placed the pill in a preserved pear and gave it to him. Presently she asked, "Tom, have you eaten the pear?" He said, "Yes, mother, all but the seed."

Riches in Europe.

The rich own all the land, which is held in large estates, often by hereditary noble tenures, and cultivated by tenants, or more frequently let out in small sections to petty renters. There are no farms in the American sense. The people are not "farmers" but "peasants." They live not in isolated farm-houses on their respective tracts of land, but in villages, from which they go out, each to cultivate his little patch. This is especially the case in Germany. In one of these villages they are huddled up together in about fifty houses or huts, resembling the quarters of the negroes in the South. The whole, with the sheds and other out-buildings, does not take up more space that the out-buildings of an ordinary farm in Pennsylvania. In these villages they generally have a church, a windmill, and a beer-saloon as, the only public buildings. If the proprietor has any residence on his tract of land, it is not in the village, but is in a palace or castle, with a park. But more commonly he lives in the largest of the neighboring towns, or else at the capital or royal residence.

The landed estates being thus large, and their limits fixed from time immemorial, it will readily be seen that the working class cannot own any land. Furthemore, the land generally descends in a direct line in the family of the proprietor, like the aristocratic titles. It is the same in regard to the dwellings. The houses are all large, there being, I presume, not one in Berlin or Paris costing less than $20,000, so that the lower classes cannot be property owners, in any sense, but depend on the rich for their lodgings.

Again, the rich carry on all the manufactures, commerce and business enterprises, which are there, on a large scale, and owned by long standing houses or extensive corporations. The high cost of the raw materials, and the great quantity of machinery and implements required, will not allow those with little capital to enter into them. If the poor enter, they are crushed out by the competition of the great firms, which can accordingly master the trade and keep the monopoly. These great firms have always large profits, and are, indeed the only class which have such; because labor is cheap, and the people cannot afford to work on their own account, as if no capital were required.

The rich in Europe live well, having their palaces, liveries, twenty courses and rich wines at their tables, spending the summer at the watering-places in Switzerland, and all this with little expense to themselves, since their great trains of servants cost almost nothing, owing to the cheapness of the labor.

Thus, there is an immense difference between the poor and rich in Europe, owing partly to the original establishment, in feudal times, of a few princes or knights over whole nations or department. When these were afterward united with the French kingdom or the German empire, the proprietors gave up their independence, but not their land. It is owing partly to privileges granted from time to time by kings and princes, in the shape of rent-charges, exemption from taxation, etc.; and partly to the start gotten by long-continued acquisitions.—*Old and New.*

The oldest man in America, according to a physician who writes to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* about him, is a negro named Fortune Snow, living on the farm of Doctor Scott, in Gibson, Tenn., who is 154 years old. The medical correspondent says: In June, 1872, I went to see him; I met an old, snagged-tooth amendment gentleman, 65 years old, who told me his "grandpapa" was in the house, who soon came tripping down the steps, as nimble as some fifteen-year-old boy. He told me he was 25 years old when the revolutionary war began. He belonged to Captain Snow, who served, during the war, under General Marion; was born in South Carolina; fought through the war under his master, in nearly every battle. Yet he never has received a pension from the "best goverment the world ever saw." He said when he was about ninety years old he went totally blind, and remained so two years. His hair all came out, which was as white as wool. Subsequently his eye-sight returned, and a new growth of hair came out, which is now about half gray. Enjoys fine health. On examination with the ophthalmoscope and otoscope, I found his sight and hearing to be good. He opened his Bible at the eighth chapter of Revelation, and read the chapter distinctly without glasses. Is very religious, and believes strongly in the "good God" who perserved his life through the "old war." Reads his Bible very constantly. Is the father of thirteen children, the oldest of whom would be over one hundred years if living; is living with his youngest child who is fifty-three years old. Old Fortune says he was never sick in his life, and never took a dose of medicine from a doctor; never has the toothache—not an unsound tooth in his mouth—nor any other kind. He certainly is the last of the revolutionists. He is about five feet six inches, weighs about 115 pounds, very black, with iron gray hair.

CATTLE-DEALERS GATHERING.—One of the most important meetings ever held in the west took place last week at Kansas city, about 2,000 of the heaviest and most prominent provision and live-stock dealers and packers in the Union participating in it. There were representatives from New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts, New-York, Missouri, and many other States. The party represented $22,000,000. The importance of this meeting lies in the fact that it brought together the farmers, the cattle-raising men, and the leading men who have been so long struggling to secure a centre for the sale and shipment of their cattle. Kansas city may be selected as the point.

Let friendship creep but gently to a height; if it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of breath.

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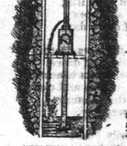
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